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BALLOONIST DROPS FIFTY FEET

Parachute Fails to Work on Closing Day of Lake County Fair

Amid cries of women and groans of fear from the lips of men, Madame La Verne, an aerialist, fell fifty feet from a balloon parachute that failed to work on the Lake County fair grounds at Libertyville on Friday the last day of the fair, and is suffering from a broken ankle and internal injuries are probable.

The victim of one accident and recalling the death of her sister in a balloon drop, Madame LaVerne was nervous when the great bag was inflated for the second ascent and insisted on special pains being taken to fasten her, finally going into the air unwillingly to gratify the demands of her manager, whose contract called for a balloon ascension and parachute drop.

The ascension of Madame La Verne, who in private life is Miss Mary Schwartel, which had so disastrous an outcome, was at the instance of Manager H. V. Keyes. She is only 17 years old. In her first trial Miss Schwartel fell ten feet and Joe Kulak, an 18-year-old Libertyville boy, became entangled in the ropes and was carried up twenty feet. He escaped without serious injury.

The balloon was released a second too soon in this first flight. Miss Schwartel's foot caught in the ropes and she was swept above the heads of the crowd that had pressed close about the balloon. Kulak leaped to save her, but he, too, became entangled in the ropes. The two fell together. The boy was uninjured and arose at once, but Miss Schwartel lay for some minutes before she could regain her feet. She looked about as if dazed.

"You have got to make the ascension," said Keyes, forcing his way through the crowd. "Here are 5,000 persons who have paid to see you."

The girl did not reply, but stood looking on as the balloon was recaptured and preparations made for the second trial. All the trailing ropes swept clear the crowd and the balloon and the girl mounted rapidly into the air. When she was 200 feet high Keyes fired a pistol, the signal for her to drop a bundle of circulars. Then he called on her to "pull the line," and another of the crew shouted "cut loose."

The signal should have been a pistol shot, said Keyes afterward.

From the ground she was seen to shake her head, apparently fearing she was not high enough to permit the parachute to open out and break the force of her fall. Keyes shouted again and she cut loose.

The crowd gave a cheer which ended in a silence of horror. The parachute was not opening. It flapped loosely and the girl shot toward the earth. In an instant attendants were fighting back struggling men, women and children. This time the girl did not rise.

Instantly there was a panic in the throng that filled the grounds and people surged about the injured form of the aeronaut with cries of sympathy.

Keyes, who is the starter, drew his starting gun, which was loaded with blank cartridges and faced the throng which was pressing up to closely, with the threat to shoot the first man who came nearer.

The threat told for a time and then the crowd surged in again. A country constable disarmed Keyes. The gun was found loaded with blanks.

Miss Schwartel was taken to the home of Mrs. Matilda Miller, of Libertyville, with whom she had been living during the fair. Her ankle was found to be broken.

A horse was frightened when Miss Schwartel fell, and it broke loose, injuring Herbert Coffin, 15 years old. Mrs. Ralph Kersten and Frank Stone, 12.

Miss Schwartel, who is known as Mme. LaVerne, lives at 506 Clyburne avenue, Chicago. She is employed by the Northwestern Balloon Company and has made forty-eight ascensions.

I know something will happen she said yesterday before the first ascent. I never did go up on Friday that something didn't happen. I wish I didn't have to go.

When seen at the Miller home Keyes admitted that the balloon was not as high as it usually is when the fair aerialist drops. He also admitted that he had not fired the second shot, the cutting loose signal, but had merely shouted to the girl.

LINDGREN-GRICE NUPTIALS

Pretty Wedding at Aurora—Bride was Formerly an Antioch Girl.

Arthur W. Lindgren, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lindgren, and Miss Olive M. Grice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Grice, were married at eight o'clock Wednesday evening Sept. 5 by Rev. E. J. Aikin, pastor of the Willard Methodist church. The ceremony was performed in the presence of fifty friends and relatives, at the home of the bride's parents, 303 Main street. The rooms were prettily decorated for the occasion, the dining room in red and white, and the parlor in white and green, with an arch in one end under which the wedding party stood. Miss Edna Lindgren, a cousin of the groom, played the wedding march from Lohengrin and the bride came in, attended by two maids, the Misses Mabel Lindgren and Edith Johnson, and by Earl Grice and Theron Richards. Both maids wore white net gowns, while the bride wore a gown of white chiffon tulle and a train of white tulle. After the ceremony a reception was held, and a wedding supper was served. Early in the morning Mr. and Mrs. Lindgren left for a wedding trip to Ripon, Wis. On their return they will go to housekeeping at 14 West Park avenue—Aurora Beacon.

Long Words or Short.

Which shall we prefer in speech and writing? Almost everybody will vote for the short word, and almost everybody will be voting for the best candidate. The short words are usually the strong words. They make up in muscle and liveliness what they lack in size. And they are readily in the eyes of men who have thoughts that they wish to lodge in other minds. A man who should run out into the street and yell "Confagration! Confagration! Confagration!" when his house was burning would be thought to be making a jest of the affair. And so in all matters where ideas are to be handed out quickly and clearly, the short word has first choice.

Picked the Right Spot.

Henry E. Dixey, on a cold night walking down the street, was accosted by two men, one of whom was playing the violin while the other wrought music out of a concertina. They begged for money. Dixey gave it to them and said to the man who was with him, "Haven't those fellows picked out a fine place to rehearse a specialty?"

EIGHTEENTH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

Miss Marie Louise Venn Entertains Friends at Their Summer Home.

Mrs. Charles Venn of Chicago gave a lawn party at her beautiful summer home on the island at Lake Marie on Thursday afternoon of last week in honor of the eighteenth birthday anniversary of her daughter, Marie Louise. The lawn was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the soft strains of music could be heard stealing out on the summer air to mingle with the merry laughter of the party. Guests to the number of thirty were present from Chicago and other places. Games were indulged in and the whole scene was one of light, mirth and beauty. Dainty refreshments were served in a novel manner and in every way the afternoon was one that will linger long in the minds of those present, and as each guest departed it was with the expressed wish that they might all be permitted to assist Miss Venn in celebrating many more happy anniversaries.

He Had Them All Placed.

A prominent Melrose lady was having the season's coat put in, and a little, bent old man was left behind to level it off in the bins. The lady noticed his worn and heated condition, and, calling him, gave him a nice large cool drink and something to eat with it. When the old man had finished with this, he said to the giver: "Thank you kindly, ma'am. If I was created like this at every place, it's another house I would have." As she was judging from outside appearance, the good woman was a little surprised. "Why," said she, "do you own a house now?" "I do, ma'am," he answered. "I own four," and, with the characteristic frankness of his race, added: "And I've a daughter in college and a son in jail."—Boston Herald.

A Valuable Witness.

A southern lawyer tells of a case that came to him at the outset of his career, wherein his principal witness was a darky named Jackson, supposed to have knowledge of certain transactions not at all to the credit of his employer, the defendant.

"Now, Jackson," said the lawyer, "I want you to understand the importance of telling the truth when you are put on the stand. You know what will happen, don't you, if you don't tell the truth?"

"Yassir," was Jackson's reply, "in dat case I expects our side will win de case."—Harper's Magazine.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING

The Body of Samuel Smoak Found Floating in the Waters of Channel Lake.

Some time during the night of Wednesday of last week occurred the accidental drowning of Samuel R. C. Smoak, of Channel. Just how the accident occurred will never be known but it is generally supposed that he accidentally fell from his boat while attempting to cross the lake.

He had been employed by O. W. Richardson, who owns a summer home at Channel, as operator of a steam launch. However on Wednesday night he took a row boat and started to cross the lake on his way to Trevor and as he failed to return a search was made which resulted about five o'clock Friday afternoon in the finding of his dead body floating in Channel lake near the channel leading into Lake Catherine by a Mr. Roberts of Chicago who was a guest at Charley Smith's and was out rowing when he discovered the body floating in the water. He called to a couple of men who were near by and who proved to be Ernest Clark and Andrew Harrison both brothers-in-law of the drowned man. They took him ashore and the body was at once brought to the undertaking rooms of J. C. James, Jr. at this place and Coroner Taylor was summoned. Upon his arrival a jury was impaneled and after summing up the evidence brought out at the trial returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

Mr. Smoak was well known in this vicinity having lived here all his life. He was about thirty-three years of age and leaves to mourn his loss a wife and two small children. The funeral was held at Channel on Sunday afternoon and the remains were interred in the Antioch Hillside cemetery. The News joins with their many friends in extending sympathy to the bereaved family.

Good Counsel Ever Welcome.
Good counsel never comes too late.
—From the German.

PROMINENT MAN PASSED AWAY

R. Johnmott Well Known Antioch Man Dies of Typhoid.

On Sunday afternoon of this week at about seven o'clock occurred the death of Mr. Rensaler Johnmott, a well known and highly respected resident of this town, after a painful illness extending over a period of four weeks, the cause of which was typhoid fever. During his entire sickness he was a patient sufferer, never complaining and always conscious, never once failing to recognize those about him. Although from the beginning of his illness his recovery had seemed doubtful when the end came it was with a shock both to the family and friends.

He was born at Solon Mills on the third day of December in the year of 1851 and lived in that vicinity until about eighteen years ago when they moved to this place which has been his home ever since. He was a member of the Masonic, Woodmen and Royal Neighbor lodges and was an enthusiastic worker and an attentive member in each, and his untiring efforts to promote the welfare of these organizations and his presence at their meetings will indeed be sadly missed. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife and one small daughter, besides three brothers one of whom resides at Richmond, Ill., one in Colorado, and one in California. One sister at Marinett and another at Oskosh and a large circle of relatives and friends, both at this place and at his former home, who are deeply grieved to learn of his death.

The funeral was held at the M. E. church on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, with Rev. F. R. McNamer officiating and was attended by a large concourse of friends and members of the different organizations of which he was a member attending in a body. The floral offerings were many and beautiful and showed in a measure the high esteem in which he was held by the people of our village. The remains were laid at rest in the Antioch Hillside cemetery.

NUDE MAN FOUND IN WOODS

Demented Man Wandering About Woods at Grayslake

On Saturday last at about 8 o'clock the residents of Grayslake were somewhat surprised and shocked when Marshal Fritsch and George Thayer captured a man without a stitch of clothing upon him raving in a demented condition about the woods of Will Doolittle's place. He was raving wildly as he ran about the place when discovered. He was taken to Waukegan where he was judged insane and ordered to Elgin.

The victim told a disconnected story about himself which shows his mind is seriously deranged. He said that he formerly worked for the Chicago and St. Paul road, but was dismissed some time ago. He also said that he took passage on a Barry steamer at Milwaukee enroute for Chicago but that is the last he can remember.

He said he walked and walked until he could not walk any longer and the last he

remembers is when he got to the woods at Grayslake where he was seen running about the woods and later was taken in charge.

He at first said that a woman had been with him during his long ramble and when asked how he happened to be naked, he said she had told him that if he wished to enter Paradise, he would have to go through the world in a nude state—that was why he had no clothing, upon his person.

Although he had no clothes on the officers felt they might find them in the woods and a search was made in hopes of getting a clue in this manner.

Strange to say, however, not a trace of his clothes could be secured, hence it is not known how long he had been in this nude state or how he had managed to subsist.

At first the man said he had been a hard drinker lately but he denied this statement later. He said he has no relatives at all.

AUTOS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Used for Government Transportation in Advance of the Railroad.

To Bangalo in an automobile! That is the latest. The autos have been cabled for, and travelers for the mountains can have a ride from Dagupan to the summer capital, bag and baggage, in one of the machines in the near future.

Charles Jenkins, the hustling hotel proprietor of Dagupan and Bagulo, who holds the contract for government transportation between those points, expects to have the machines on the road as soon as possible. Swinging suspension wire bridges have been constructed across the rivers, and in a few months more the trip to the hill country over the Benguet road will be a pleasure.

It is expected that within another year a railroad line will be completed between Dagupan and Camp One, at the entrance of the canyon, which will enable travelers from Manila to reach the hills in much less time than at present. With the completion of the railroad the automobiles will be placed on the road between Camp One and Bagulo, a distance of about 27 miles.—Manila Times.

Politicians in the Saddle.

In the last resort man is not governed by philanthropists or Sunday school teachers, but by hard, cynical, anxious politicians, who, whatever they may say when they make speeches in parliament, are as keen as American business men to snatch benefits, or what they consider to be benefits, for their own countries.—London Spectator.

HIS INFLUENCE WAS BAD.

Congressman's Demoralizing Effect on Native Town.

The old man on the postoffice steps was chewing his straw and frowning in high dudgeon.

"You seem in a bad humor, uncle?" ventured the starch drummer.

"Yass, and, by heck, I ought to be," growled the old man. "This here town is going to the bowwows!"

"What is the cause of that?" "Why, Bill Blinks, our congressman. We sent him to congress to make the town better, and it was better while he was away. But as soon as he came home with all the things he learned in Washington the sewing socials turned to bridge whilst parties, the checker clubs turned to poker; clubs and, he gosh, the spruce beer drinkers turned to cocktail drinkers. He's put the town to the bad, and the next time he goes away we are going to pay him extra to spend his loafing months away from Bacon Ridge."

Comparisons Unwise.

The ladies of the day who cramp their pedal extremities are repelled by an artist that the Grecian models of female beauty had long feet. It is also true that the Hellenic women had long tongues, if Hypatia and Xanthippe were fair samples, but there is no good in reminding our wives and daughters of this fact.—Virginia Pilot.

Decision Approved.

"I see that trials by phones been pronounced illegal." "Glad of it. I've been severely by mine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

HIGHLAND PARK JAIL DELIVERY

Two Burglars Dig Out of Cell With a Battered Table Knife.

Monday morning, when the Highland Park police went to the village lock-up to carry food to Thomas Burk and Robert Maroney, in custody on charge of burglary, they found their prisoners had, during the night made their escape, sawing a bar with a battered knife edge to gain their freedom.

There are four cells in the lock-up, but the prisoners were not at night placed in them, being allowed the freedom of the corridor. They were furnished a couple of cheap knives with their meals and these had been secreted when the plates were removed and not missed by the attendant. With the back of one knife they battered the other into a sort of file, and while it was but a crude affair, served to cut a half inch bar, which they bent aside and with effort squeezed through the aperture.

They had an hour's start and before the

Highland Park police could locate them, were in Cook county. They were seen by the officers at Gross Point, but were not arrested. One Highland Park citizen remarked, it was his opinion there would be no great effort made to re-arrest the men, as it was generally conceded that if they would but stay from the locality all would be better pleased. In fact, it is surmised the officers were half-hearted in their pursuit and content to let Burk and Maroney escape.

Stephen Smith, who is charged with being an accomplice in the robbery of the express office at Highland Park, is still at large, though the officers claim to know where he is. The trio are a bad lot, and to be well rid of them is the predominant wish in Highland Park and Highwood. Doubtless if they will but stay away there will be no effort to prosecute further.

MAKING OF ARTIFICIAL ICE.

Five Million Tons Turned Out Yearly—\$50,000,000 in the Business.

Few American trades have grown as rapidly in recent years as artificial ice making. The conditions of ice supply and the number of factories requiring ice in enormous quantities seem to promise a further extension of the business. It is limited to no particular state, but has been most generally and most largely developed in the south.

In 1870 there were four artificial ice making plants in the United States. In 1880 there were 35. In 1890 there were 200. In 1900 there were 800. There are now considerably more than 1,000.

The capital invested in them is more than \$50,000,000, and the amount of ice they turn out in a year is in excess of 5,000,000 tons, of which 1,500,000 tons is manufactured in the southern states.

The original artificial ice plant established in the United States was in New Orleans in 1865, and the intention of its projectors was declared to be to supply artificial ice in the territory south of the ice line, which is south of the North Atlantic, New England, middle and northwestern states. By degrees ice plants have been established in the territory supplied with natural ice, breweries, hotels, restaurants, packing houses and hospitals having refrigerating plants.

Amusing Mixed Metaphors.

The mixed metaphor gives many unsuspecting members of parliament a fall. Mr. Asquith not long ago amused the house with the phrase: "Our tongues are tied, our hands are fettered and we are really beating air to no purpose."

Mr. John Burns improved on this by declaring, in reference to the children's employment bill, "I will now repeat what I was about to say when the honorable member interrupted me." Then there was the wealthy manufacturer member who, dealing with the legal position of trade unions, asserted that "the interests of the employers and employed are the same nine times out of ten—may, I will go further, and say 99 times out of ten."

A member of the present opposition, observing signs of dissent from a Liberal, exclaimed: "Ah, the honorable member opposite may shake his head, but he cannot shake mine." "Sir," said Mr. Walter Long, on education matters, "we are told that by this legislation the heart of the country will be shaken to its foundation."

Skeptical.

There was elected to the city council of Chicago a year or two ago a politician of local note by reason of his frank and absolute cynicism, frequently expressed, with reference to reform in politics. For reformers, as a class, the cynical Chicagoan had only a contemptuous, but good-natured, jest.

It is said that on the occasion of the retirement of a federal office holder, an Illinois man who had long fed at the public crib, some one had observed to the councilman that the office holder in question was reported to have resigned for the reason that he had tired of politics and of office.

"After all," said the friend, "Blank's a pretty fine sort. Great church member. He says that he will devote the remainder of his life to doing good."

"That so?" lazily asked the councilman. "Who's this fellow Good?"

Golf or Croquet?

It was a twosome. The player who drove off first had bandy legs. The second in driving off did not notice that his opponent had got in front of him and the ball ran through between the opponent's legs. Turning around he saw the bandy legged one said: "Well, munn, that's no golf!" "Weel," he other, "if it's no golf it's croquet."—Scottish Referee.

CHINESE TOWN'S ONE INDUSTRY.

Chingtechen Has Made Nothing But Pottery for 900 Years.

For at least 900 years the town of Chingtechen has been devoted to the making of pottery. Walter Clennell, a British consul, describes the place. He says that everything in Chingtechen belongs to the porcelain and earthenware industry.

The houses are for the most part built of fragments of fire clay that were at one time part either of old kilns or of the fire clay covers in which the porcelain is stacked during firing.

The river bank is for miles covered with a deep stratum of broken china-ware and chips of fire clay, and the greater part of the town and several square miles of the surrounding country are built over or composed of a similar deposit.

Chingtechen is unlike anything else in China. There are 104 large pottery kilns in town. The greater part are in use only for a short season in the summer.

During this busy season the population of Chingtechen rises to about 100,000 souls, but of this total nearly half are laborers drawn from a wide area of country, who come for the season, live in rows of barrack-like sheds, and do not bring their families with them.

Visitors to Chingtechen pass along street after street where every shop is occupied by men, women and children all engaged in the designing, molding, painting or distributing of pottery.

Potters' sheds, where the clay is mixed and molded on the wheel, are innumerable. The river bank is crowded for three miles by junka either landing material and fuel, or shipping the finished product.

Last Alpine Diligence.

With the inauguration of the Simpson tunnel there has passed away, so far as this famous mountain pass is concerned, the time-honored service by road coach. While the inaugural festivities were going forward on a great scale at other points, Brier had a half-gay, half-mournful little celebration of its own—that of the last diligence. All the local magnates and officials and all the residents in gala attire attended, the last coach drove up in brilliant decoration, with the "last of the postillions" there were speeches, commemorative of a century of progress, and the company finally separated after singing the national anthem in hearty Swiss fashion.

Maid Coaches Mistress.

Owing to the sudden illness of one of her servants the mistress of a country house in a New England village had to impress into service as a waitress the daughter of one of the neighboring farmers. That there was any social inequality between servant and mistress never struck the new waitress, as was made plain the first evening at dinner.

There was a dish of olives in front of the mistress which she allowed to remain as they were until the hastily coached waitress should have had time to serve them. "This didn't fit in with the girl's idea of hospitality at all, and as she reached her employer she leaned over chair, pointed at the olives, and remarked in a perfectly audible whisper: "Here, get on to your job!"

The Life of Bells.

Comparatively few people know that ringing a bell ruins it. That is, a bell has a definite length of life, and after so many blows will break. A 900 pound bell, struck blows of 178 foot pounds of force, broke after 11,000 blows. A 4,000 pound bell broke after 18,000 blows of 850 foot pounds force. A steel composition bell weighing 1,000 pounds broke after 24 blows of 150 foot pounds, but its maker said it was calculated for a higher blow.

Also on this

Madame Midas

By Fergus Hume

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"Pardon him not answering, Madame," interposed Vandelpoup, "he has the misfortune to be dumb."

"Dumb?" echoed Madame, with a glance of commiseration, while Archie looked startled, and Selina mentally observed that silence was golden.

"Yes, he has been so from his birth—at least, so he gives me to understand," said Gaston, "but it's more likely the result of an accident, for he can hear though he cannot speak. However, he is strong and willing to work; and I also, if you will kindly give me an opportunity," added he, with a winning smile.

"You have not many qualifications," said Madame, shortly, angry with herself for so taking to this young man's suave manner.

"Probably not," retorted Vandelpoup, with a cynical smile. "I fancy it will be more a case of clarity than anything else, as we are starving."

"Surely not as bad as that?" observed Mrs. Villiers, in a softer tone.

"Why not?" retorted the Frenchman, carefully. "We are strangers in a strange land, and it is hard to obtain employment. My companion Pierre can work in your mine, and if you will take me on I can keep your books"—with a sudden glance at a file of papers on the table.

"Thank you, I keep my own books," replied Madame, shortly. "What do you say to engaging them, Archie?"

"We might give them a try," said McIntosh, cautiously. "Ye do need a fidget man, as I told ye, and the other man can work in the claim."

"Very well," she said, sharply; "you are engaged, M. Vandelpoup, as my clerk, and your companion can work in the mine. As to wages and all that, we will settle to-morrow, but I think you will find everything satisfactory."

"I am sure of that, Madame," returned Vandelpoup with a bow.

"And now," said Madame Midas, graciously, relaxing somewhat now that business was over, "you had better have some supper."

Pierre's face lighted up when he heard this invitation, and Vandelpoup bowed politely.

"You are very kind," he said, looking at Mrs. Villiers in a friendly manner; "supper is rather a novelty to both of us."

Selina meanwhile had gone out, and turned with some cold beef and pickles, and a large loaf of bread. These she placed on the table, and then retired to her seat again, inwardly rebellious at having two tramps at the table, but outwardly calm.

Pierre fell upon the victuals before him with the voracity of a starving animal, and ate and drank in such a savage manner that Madame was conscious of a kind of curious repugnance, and even Archie was startled out of his Scotch phlegm.

Vandelpoup, however, ate very little and soon finished; then filling a glass of water he held it to his lips and bowed again to Madame Midas.

"To your health, Madame," he said, drinking.

"We are not absolute barbarians, M. Vandelpoup," said Madame, with a smile, as she arose and held out her hand to the young man; "and now good night, for I am feeling tired and I will see you to-morrow. Mr. McIntosh will show you where you are to sleep."

Vandelpoup took the hand she held out to him and pressed it to his lips with a sudden gesture. "Madame," he said, passionately, "you are an angel, for to-day you have saved the lives of two men."

Madame snatched her hand away quickly, and a flush of annoyance spread over her face as she saw how Selina and Archie stared. Vandelpoup, however, did not wait for her answer, but went out, followed by Pierre. Archie put on his hat and walked out after them, while Madame Midas stood looking at Selina with a thoughtful expression of countenance.

"I don't know if I've done a right thing, Selina," she said at length; "but as they were starving I could hardly turn them away."

"Cast your bread on the waters and it shall come back after many days—but," said Selina, giving her own version of the text.

CHAPTER VI.

At the foot of the huge mound of white mullock which marked the site of the Pactolus Mine was a long zinc-roofed building, which was divided into two compartments. In one of these the miners left their clothes, and put on rough canvas suits before going down, and here also they were searched on coming up in order to see if they had carried away any gold. From this room a long, narrow passageway led to the top of the shaft, so that any miner having gold concealed upon him could not throw it away and pick it up afterward, but had to go right into the searching room from the cage, and could not possibly hide a particle without being found out by the searchers. The other room was the sleeping apartment of such miners as stayed on the premises, for the majority of the men went home to their families when their work was done.

There were three shifts of men on the Pactolus during the twenty-four hours, and each shift worked eight hours at a time.

When M. Vandelpoup awoke next morning at 6 o'clock the first shift were not yet up, and some of the miners who had to go on at 8 were sleeping heavily in their beds. The sleeping places were berths, ranging along two sides of the room, and divided into upper and lower compartments like those on shipboard.

Gaston having roused himself naturally wanted to see where he was, so rubbing his eyes and yawning he leaned on his elbow and took a leisurely survey of his position.

Gaston yawned once or twice, then settling disinclined for any more sleep, he softly put on his clothes, so as not to

awake Pierre, who slept in the berth below, and descending from his sleeping place groped his way to the door and went out into the cool, fragrant morning.

There was a chill wind blowing from the bush, bringing with it a faint aromatic odor, and on glancing downwards he saw that the grass was wet with dew. The dawn was burning redly in the east, and the vivid crimson of the sky put him in mind of that sunset under which he had landed with his companion on the Queensland coast.

He was near the mine by this time, and hearing some one calling to him he looked up, and saw McIntosh. There was a stir in the men's quarters now, and he could see the door was open and several figures were moving rapidly about, while a number of others were crossing the fields. The regular beat of the machinery still continued, and the smoke was pouring out thick from the tall red chimney, while the wheels were spinning round in the poppet-heads as the mine slowly disgorged the men who had been working all night.

McIntosh came slowly along with his hands in his pockets and a puzzled look on his severe face. He could not make up his mind whether to like or dislike this young man, but Madame Midas had seemed so impressed that he had half made up his mind to dislike him out of a spirit of contradiction.

"Women are so easy pleased, poor bodies," he said to himself, "a bonny face is all they bother their heads about."

He looked grimly at the young man as he came briskly forward with a gay smile.

"Ye're a very early bird," he said, fondling his frill of white hair, and looking keenly at the tall, slim figure of the Frenchman.

"Case of 'must,' my friend," returned Vandelpoup, coolly; "it's only rich men can afford to be in bed, not poor fellows like me."

"Your no much like other folk," said the suspicious old Scotchman, with a condemnatory sniff.

"Of that I am glad," retorted Vandelpoup, with suavity, as he walked beside him to the men's quarters. "What a horrible thing to be the duplicate of half-a-dozen other men. By the way," breaking off into a new subject, "Madame Midas is charming."

"Aye, aye," said Archie, jealously, "we know all about the French-fangled way of giving pretty words, and not a scrap of truth in any of them."

Gaston was about to protest that he said no more than he felt, which was indeed the truth, but Archie impatiently hurried him off to breakfast at the office. They made a hearty meal, and, having had a talk, prepared to go below.

First of all, they arrayed themselves in underground garments, which consisted of canvas trousers, heavy boots, blue blouses of a rough woollen material, and a sou'wester each. Thus accoutred, they went along to the foot of the poppet heads, and Archie having opened a door therein, Vandelpoup saw the mouth of the shaft yawning dark and gloomy at his feet.

As he stood there, gazing at the black hole which seemed to pierce down into the entrails of the earth, he turned round to take one last look at the sun before descending to the nether world.

"This is quite a new experience to me," he said, as they stepped into the wet iron cage, which had ascended to receive them in answer to Archie's signal, and now commenced to drop down silently and swiftly into the pitchy darkness.

Archie did not reply, for he was too much occupied in lighting his candle to answer. So they went on sliding down noiselessly into the gloom, while the water, falling from all parts of the shaft, kept splashing constantly on the top of the cage and running in little streams over their shoulders.

"It's like a nightmare," thought the Frenchman, with a nervous shudder, as he saw the wet walls gleaming in the faint light of the candle.

At last they reached the ground, and found themselves in the main chamber, from whence the galleries branched off to east and west.

Being accustomed to the darkness and knowing every inch of the way, the manager moved forward rapidly, and sometimes Vandelpoup lagged so far behind that all he could see of his guide was the candle he carried, shining like a pale yellow star in the pitchy darkness. At last, McIntosh went into one of the side galleries, and going up an iron ladder fixed to the side of the wall, they came to a second gallery thirty feet above the other, and branching off at right angles.

"It's like the catacombs in Rome," said Vandelpoup to McIntosh; "one could easily get lost here."

"He might," returned McIntosh, cautiously, "if he did not know all about the line of the mine—or yonder," putting one finger on the plan and pointing with the other to the right of the tunnel, "we found a twenty-ounce nugget yesterday, and one afore that of twenty-five, and in the first face we were at two months ago—or there," pointing to the left, "there was a big one called the Villiers nugget, which as ye know is Madame's name."

"Oh, yes, I know that," said Vandelpoup, much interested; "do you chide me all your nuggets?"

"If they're big enough," replied Archie.

"Then I hope you will find a hundred-ounce lump of gold, and call it the Vandelpoup," returned the young man, laughing.

"There's many a true word spoke in jest, laddie," said Archie gravely, "when we get to the Devil's Lead we may find one of that size."

"What do you mean by leads?" asked Vandelpoup, considerably puzzled.

Gaston having opened his mouth, and gave the young man a scientific lecture on mining.

"My faith," said Vandelpoup, carelessly, with a merry laugh, as Archie con-

cluded, "gold is as hard to get in its natural state as in its artificial."

"An' harder," retorted Archie, "for-bye there's no such wicked work about it."

"Madame will be rich some day," remarked Vandelpoup, as they left the office and walked up toward the house.

"Maybe she will," replied the other, cautiously. "Australia's a grand place for the siller, ye know. I'm not very far wrong but what w' industry and perseverance ye may make a wee bit siller yerself, laddie."

"It won't be my fault if I don't," returned M. Vandelpoup, gallily; "and Madame Midas," he added, mentally, "will be an excellent person to assist me in doing so."

CHAPTER VII.

Gaston Vandelpoup having passed all his life in cities, found that his existence on the Pactolus claim was likely to be very dreary. Day after day he arose in the morning, did his office work, ate his meals, and after a talk with Madame Midas in the evening went to bed at 10 o'clock. Such Arcadian simplicity as this was not likely to suit the highly cultivated tastes he had acquired in his earlier life.

As to the episode of New Caledonia M. Vandelpoup dismissed it completely from his mind, for this young man never permitted his thoughts to dwell on disagreeable subjects.

A whole month had elapsed since Madame had engaged M. Vandelpoup and his friend, but as yet the Devil's Lead had not been found. Madame, however, was strong in her belief that it would soon be discovered, for her luck—the luck of Madame Midas—was getting quite a proverb in Ballarat.

One bright morning Vandelpoup was in the office running up endless columns of figures, and Madame, dressed in her underground garments, was making ready to go below, just having stepped in to see Gaston.

"By the way, M. Vandelpoup," she said in English, for it was only in the evenings they spoke French, "I am expecting a young lady this morning, so you can tell her I have gone down the mine, but will be back in an hour if she will wait for me."

"Certainly, Madame," said Vandelpoup, looking up with his bright smile; "and the young lady's name?"

"Kitty Marchurst," replied Madame, pausing a moment at the door of the office; "she is the daughter of the Rev. Mark Marchurst, a minister at Ballarat. I think you will like her, M. Vandelpoup," she went on, in a conversational tone; "she is a charming girl—only 17, and extremely pretty."

"Then I am sure to like her," returned Gaston, gallily; "I never could resist the charm of a pretty woman."

He went to work on the figures again, when suddenly he heard a high, clear voice singing outside. At first he thought it was a bird, but no bird could execute such trills and shanks, so by the time the voice arrived at the office door M. Vandelpoup came to the conclusion that the owner of the voice was a woman, and that the woman was Miss Kitty Marchurst.

He leaned back in his chair and wondered why if she would knock at the door or enter without ceremony. The latter course was the one adopted by Miss Marchurst, for she threw open the door and stood there blushing and pointing at the embarrassing situation in which she now found herself.

"I thought I would find Mrs. Villiers here," she said, in a low, sweet voice, the peculiar timbre of which sent a thrill through Gaston's young blood, as he arose to his feet. Then she looked up and catching his dark eyes fixed on her with a good deal of admiration in them, she looked down and commenced drawing figures on the dusty floor with the tip of a very dainty shoe.

"Madame has just gone down the mine," said M. Vandelpoup politely, "but she desires me to say that she would be back soon, and that you were to wait here, and I was to entertain you," then, with a grave bow, he placed the only chair in the office at the disposal of his visitor, and leaned up against the mantelpiece in an attitude of unstudied grace.

Miss Marchurst accepted his offer and took furtive glances at him, while Gaston, whose experience of women was by no means limited, looked at her coolly, in a manner which would have been rude but for the charming smile which quivered upon his lips.

(To be continued.)

When Is a Man Really Dead?

Floresco claims to have brought back life to dogs whose hearts have stopped from twenty-five to forty minutes. He applies electrodes directly to the heart, either on the outside or by needles to the inside of the ventricles. Janlewsky has started heart beats in a rabbit twenty-four hours after death, and in the auricles three days after death. This he accomplished by perfusion of the heart by Locke's solution. Inhibition of this heart action can be brought about by applying electrodes at the root of the norta. Locke and Rosenheim perfused a heart that had been hanging in the laboratory for five days since its removal from the rabbit's body, and caused it to give beats of considerable magnitude. Howell of Johns Hopkins concludes from his experiments that inhibition of the heart depends on the presence of diffusible potassium compounds of this character.

From the physiological standpoint, therefore, it looks as if the day may come when death will be cheated of its prey, and the heart forced to take up again the work that it has laid down.—American Journal of Homeopathy.

"Sins of Luxury."

Two gentlemen dining in a New York restaurant were surprised to find on the bill of fare the item, "green bluefish."

"Walter," asked one, "what sort of bluish are green bluefish?"

"Fresh—right from the water," said the waiter, offhand.

"Nonsense!" said the man. "You know well enough they do not take bluefish at this season."

The waiter came up and looked at his list.

"That, sir," he said, with an air of enlightenment, "that's the bot-house fish, sir!"—Youth's Companion.

AGRICULTURAL



Economising Green Food.

When green food is scarce or difficult to obtain it pays to plan some way so it will not be wasted. The following description is of a feeding box that works well. Cut two pieces for the ends, each twenty-four inches long, getting proper curve by using a compass. Make the back of the holder of thin boards four feet long and twenty-four inches wide and nail one end (figure 5) in place, hinging the other end, using small straps of leather to hold it shut. Cover the holder with coarse mesh wire netting and hang it in a convenient place high enough so the fowls cannot roost on it, yet so they can feed from it readily. Use hangers of wood, tin or leather as indicated in the cut at figure 6. This little feeding

box will enable the fowls to pick at the green stuff, whether it is clover, grass or chopped cabbage, without any danger of soiling or wasting it. Such conveniences are inexpensive, but save an immense amount of time, as well as food, so poultry keepers should use them whenever possible.—Indianapolis News.

Locust Destroyers.

In Argentina, as in Africa and Asia, the locust is a name of dread, though not to anything like the same extent, and in South America there has arisen a hope of combatting the destroyer which may prove of enormous value in regions more liable to devastation. Large numbers of locusts were found dead and microscopic examination showed that they had been destroyed by a natural enemy—a species of fly which ate into the body of the locust, and there deposited its larva which developed into a life prodigiously multiplied. Experiments are now being made to test whether this fly can thrive in regions which are recognized as the incubating places of the locust. The Argentine agricultural department is breeding the flies for this purpose, though under effective control.

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sprout at the top of the ground and to pasture with cattle and sheep until the roots die, or if the trees are large, peel them two or three feet above the ground and pasture until the roots die. If the land is plowed and the roots broken, they will sprout, but if pastured close the roots die in a few years.

Cleansing Bark of Fruit Trees.

Every tree in an orchard should be washed at least twice a year with strong soap, but there will be no necessity for scraping them. The caterpillars should be destroyed as soon as the nests are seen, which will end large numbers with amazing rapidity; the escape of a single pair means thousands next season. One of the best assistants to an orchard is the little wren. If farmers will give him proper protection by constructing boxes with entrances so small that no bird but a wren can enter, the sparrow will be unable to drive it away. As the wren is an active and busy creature, it destroys a large number of insects in a very short time, and, as it increases rapidly under favorable circumstances, quite a large number of them may be secured and induced to remain in the orchard, if proper facilities are afforded for their protection and accommodation.

Economising Green Food.

When green food is scarce or difficult to obtain it pays to plan some way so it will not be wasted. The following description is of a feeding box that works well. Cut two pieces for the ends, each twenty-four inches long, getting proper curve by using a compass. Make the back of the holder of thin boards four feet long and twenty-four inches wide and nail one end (figure 5) in place, hinging the other end, using small straps of leather to hold it shut. Cover the holder with coarse mesh wire netting and hang it in a convenient place high enough so the fowls cannot roost on it, yet so they can feed from it readily. Use hangers of wood, tin or leather as indicated in the cut at figure 6. This little feeding

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BABY'S TORTURING HUMOR.

Mars Looked as If They Would Drop Off—Face Mass of Sores—Cured by Cuticura in Two Weeks for 75c.

"I feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tell you what Cuticura has done for my little daughter. She broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, they all claimed they could help her, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away; her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars. Instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio."

Leaky.

Little Margaret was to take her first bath in the river. A fine new bathing suit had been made for her and she donned it with great pride. Her mother, with Margaret's sisters, took her down. She was very timid about going in, until she saw the others were perfectly safe in the water. Then she ventured in. The water suddenly grew deeper and came above her waist, much to the surprise of the little maid, who cried out in surprise:

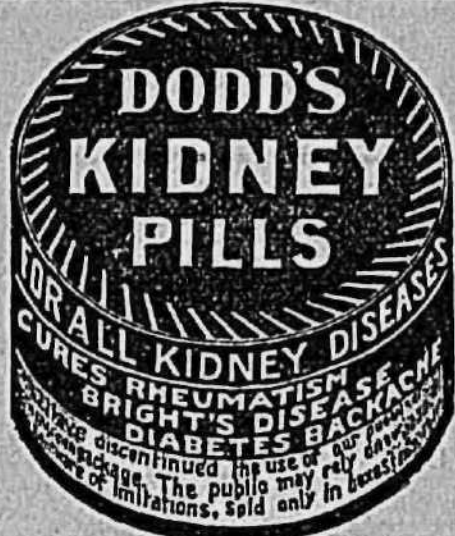
"Oh, mother, my bathing suit leaks!"

—Harper's Weekly.

All Strangers.

"Was anybody of your acquaintance injured in that railway accident?" asked Mrs. Highmuss.

"Not a soul," said Mrs. Hams, laying aside the newspaper with a little sigh of regret.



HOTEL EMPIRE
Broadway & 63rd St., N.Y.

All surface cars pass or transfer to door Subway and "L" stations two minutes



Rooms, with detached Bath, \$1.50 per day up
Rooms, with Private Bath, 2.00 per day up
Suites, with Private Bath, 3.50 per day up
Special Weekly Rates for Permanent occupancy
European Plan, also Combination Breakfast.
Table d'Hôte Luncheons and Dinners.
EXCELLENT SERVICE—FINE MUSIC
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor

Verdict for Dr. Pierce

AGAINST THE

Ladies' Home Journal.

Sending truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies' Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, groveling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. It was boldly charged in the slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of woman's weaknesses and ailments, contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for \$200,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business; furthermore, that no alcohol, or other injurious, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription"; that said medicine is made from native medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatever; and that Mr. Bok's malicious statement were wholly and absolutely false.

In the retraction printed by said journal they were forced to acknowledge that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription" from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs. These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble groveling retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however, brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State which promptly rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. Thus his traducers came to grief and their base slanders were refuted.

The Modern Slippery Floor.

Walking upon the polished floor of a Los Angeles drawing-room the other day, Mme. Helena Modjeska stepped upon a small rug and "skidded" like an automobile on a slippery pavement, bringing up against a heavy table and doing herself severe injury. The episode will excite the sympathetic attention of a host of people who have undergone a similar experience. All the synonyms for treachery are feeble and inadequate when applied to the combination of a highly polished floor and a rug of, say, 18 by 30 inches. This is the highest development of the trap for the unwary.—Chicago Chronicle.

No Dulness Anywhere.

"Pa," said little Willie, looking up from his book, "what is 'a comatose state'?"

"Well, my son," replied Willie's pa, "just at present there isn't a single comatose state in the union; all bustling and prosperous."—Philadelphia Press.

No Time for Hesitation.

"Weren't you surprised to learn that Molly Wellon is going to marry Web Waxley? I thought she had her eye on Tom Trickey."

"I think she had, but Web presented himself first, and she took him as a sort of felder's choice."

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet, cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Evidence to the Contrary.
Esmeralda—Have you heard what the doctors are saying about motoring? It gives you what they call the automobile mouth—spoils the mouth for kissing.
Glady's—That isn't true, and I know it. Harold has been running an automobile for years!

Words.
"A word to the wise is sufficient."
The familiar proverb saith:
But wisdom too often is wordy.
And tries to talk you to death.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1290—Edward I. exiled Jews from England on penalty of death.

1503—Spaniards, under Gov. Menendez, landed at St. Augustine.

1505—English force under Drake and Hawkins sailed on expedition against Spanish settlements in the West Indies.

1600—Hudson discovered Delaware bay.

1620—English pilgrims sailed from Plymouth in Mayflower.

1645—Treaty of peace between the New England colonies and Narragansett Indians.

1690—King William forced to raise the siege of Limerick after great loss.

1708—Haverhill, Mass., burned by French and Indians.

1767—Battle of Norketlin between the Russians and Prussians.

1770—French fleet captured off Charleston, S. C.

1781—Washington and Rochambeau received in Philadelphia.

1801—French evacuated Egypt in favor of the British.

1804—Planet Juno discovered by Prof. Harding of Gothenburg.

1814—City of Alexandria, Va., capitulated to the British... Bombardment of Fort Erie continued by the British.

1816—Treaty signed by Algiers and England, by which Christian slavery was to be abolished.

1818—New York State prison at Auburn opened.

1833—Twelve thousand houses destroyed by fire in Constantinople.

1840—Convention at Monterey, Cal., to frame State constitution... Russians captured Port Achulga.

1854—Maria Christina, Queen mother of Spain, fled from Madrid to escape the wrath of the people.

1860—Street railways first introduced in England.

1861—Bombardment and capture of Forts Hatteras and Clark, N. C.

1862—Union forces defeated in battle near Richmond, Ky.

1870—Capitulation of Sedan by the French.

1884—Steamer Belmont capsized in Ohio river; 15 lives lost.

1890—British bombarded palace of Sultan of Zanzibar.

1897—Boston subway opened.

1898—Col. Henry, who forged evidence against Dreyfus, committed suicide.... Czar proposed an international peace conference.

1902—Volcanic eruption of Mount Pelee. 1903—Caleb Powers found guilty of complicity in Gov. Goebel murder in Kentucky.

1904—Desperate attacks of Japanese at Liaoyang repulsed by the Russians.

1905—Edwin I. Holmes, Jr., indicted in the government cotton report scandal.... Japanese and Russian envoys at Portsmouth reached peace agreement.

The College Bred Farmer.

Prof. L. H. Bailey, director of the Cornell university college of agriculture, in the third of his series of articles for The Century, gives the result of his inquiry among his students as to what practical use they expected to put their education. Of the 170 replies received, seventy-eight were those of students reared on the farm. Of these, sixty-eight desired to go into practical farming and then to teaching and experimental work. Of the sixty-nine students reared in town or city, forty-four wish to go into practical farming, fourteen into teaching, eight into landscape gardening and the rest undecided. Of the fourteen women students, two want to become practical farmers and twelve teachers of nature study and agriculture. Of the eighteen foreign students, fifteen wish to return to the farm and three to enter experimental work. Prof. Bailey says that the agricultural college is now teaching from the farm rather than from the academic point of view.

A New Aid to the Blind.

Dr. George M. Gould, the Philadelphia eye specialist, writing to the New York Science of the recently improved Roussen device for the reproduction of speech, known as the telephone, suggests that this be employed to take the place of the cumbersome, expensive, slow and wearying embossed letters and points through which books are now made available to the blind. In this way a book could be read to the sightless or to the invalid while the patient lies in bed, and lectures, concerts, recitations, etc., may be had at will. Letters may be dictated or spoken upon the thin sheets of steel, and these, after being sent by mail to a distant friend, will reproduce the voice of the sender exactly as to inflection, pitch and emphasis. The record may be used again and again.

New Volcanic Island Visited.

Officers of the revenue cutter service were able to explore on July 20 the new volcanic island in the Bogoslof group of the Bering sea, although it was still very hot from the action of the volcano which threw it up ten days prior to that. A great column of smoke and steam continued to rise over this new-born isle. At the northern end the land rises abruptly to 400 feet, and on the west to a height of 700 feet. Notwithstanding that, the surface was still warm and soft; the explorers ascended to the summit.

To Ladies Only.—The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier elicits a clear transparent complexion, free from Tan, Freckles or Moth Patches, and so closely imitating nature as to defy detection. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrities, and on its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. Fred T. Hopkins, Sole Proprietor, 37 Great Jones street, New York. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

Had the Symptoms.

McGinnis was a man of somewhat hasty temper. A long siege of sickness had made him exceedingly irritable, and taking care of and waiting on him had proved a great trial to Mrs. McGinnis, under which she had borne up with commendable patience and fortitude, never complaining, no matter in what form her husband's crankiness manifested itself.

One day, when the doctor called as usual, he cheerfully remarked:

"Well, Mrs. McGinnis, how is our patient getting along this morning?"

"Sure, doctor, you're too late," she moaned, disconsolately. "It's after bed!" dead he is, I'm thinking."

"Why, it can't be possible your husband has dropped off like that!" exclaimed the doctor in tones of surprise. "He was worth a dozen dead men when I saw him last. You certainly must have made a mistake, Mrs. McGinnis. Are you positive that he is really dead?"

"Well, doctor," said Mrs. McGinnis, choking back her sob, "if the poor man isn't dead he has all the symptoms of it. I went into the room just now, and he didn't find fault n'r crow anything at me."—Harper's Magazine.

SICK FOR TEN YEARS.

Constant Backache, Dropsy and Severe Bladder Trouble.

Fred W. Harris, of Chestnut St., Jefferson, Ohio, says: "For over ten years I suffered from kidney disease. The third year my feet and hands would swell and remain puffed up for days at a time. I seemed to have a constant backache. Finally I got so bad that I was laid up in bed with several doctors in attendance. I thought surely I would die."

changed medicine and began using Doan's Kidney Pills when I was still in bed. The relief I found was so great that I kept on until I had taken about ten boxes. The kidney secretions became natural and after years of misery I was cured. I have increased in weight, and show no symptoms of my former trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Imprecatible.
"Some of your imps seem to be over-worked," remarked the newcomer.

"I suppose so," said Pluto; "but you can see for yourself that the double platoon system wouldn't work satisfactorily here. We're not trying to put out fires."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE

ALL-IMPORTANT
FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers twenty-five years. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private ills to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result:

First letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have a severe female trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

Second letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know your value and what you have done for me."

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Ascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. AD Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

S. N. U. No. 37-1906
IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that **SYRUP OF FIGS** is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without tipping apart. Write for the booklet—how to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. NONROE DYE CO., Unionville, Mass.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Dr. J. C. SAMUEL, PHYSICIAN
Pumpkin Seed—
Aloe—
Sassafras—
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Ginger—
Licorice—
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Sage—
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Syrup—
Tartar—
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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35 DROPS—35 CENTS
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The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
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THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Haven't the Republicans rather overdone the good crop stunt in politics? It is said that the price of corn in Kansas has slumped fifteen cents.

When the farmers speak of their "full crops" one does not know whether this is the result of a Republican administration or anti-republican doctrines.

It is said that Senator Beveridge after paralyzing Maine will elucidate the "renaissance of the decalogue of commercialism" on a Chicago platform.

When Representative Longworth married Alice Roosevelt he was considered a good amateur violinist. Since then he has also learned to play second fiddle.

It is not Andrew Carnegie who should be given laurels for spelling reform. One Artemus Ward had views on spelling long before Mr. Carnegie promulgated his.

It is said that twenty states have endorsed Mr. Bryan but his satisfaction may be somewhat alloyed by the fact that most of them are counted by all political experts in the Republican column.

Secretary Taft says the tariff will not be revised. Senator Beveridge pledges New England that it will be, but the people who really want to know about it had better ask Uncle Joe Cannon or the President who spells it with a single f.

A New York professor has estimated that the reformed spelling will in six years save over forty millions of dollars in New York City alone. It is estimated that two years time in teaching spelling will be saved to each pupil and this saving in money is valued at about eighty dollars. Professor Harris, the recent venerable chief of the Bureau of Education in Washington agrees with him in this calculation. Multiply 500,000 pupils by \$80 and we have \$40,000,000.

England is indignant because the President of the United States is interfering with the spelling of the English language. The idea of that country is that the language is merely loaned to this country and that we are violating the proprieties by trying to make it over. England is not fully acquainted with Theodore Roosevelt even if it has met his daughter, and it has yet to learn that if he should decide that Magna Charta needed to be changed he would not hesitate to reconstruct the venerable document.

The President has written another letter to the public printer in advocacy and defense of his spelling reform which he explains is a very mild reform, at best or worst whichever one pleases, and explains that it is not obligatory on anybody, outside the Government offices to adopt it. He demonstrates by example that orthography like everything else is in an evolutionary state and that his suggestion to elide silent and superfluous letters here and there is not so much an innovation as it is obedience to an inevitable law.

The opinion that Mr. Bryan has thrown the Democratic fat in the fire in his recent Madison Garden speech is strong and wide spread. He has been traveling around the world over railroads owned by the Government and like other tourists has found second class accommodations in the main more comfortable and satisfactory than first class in the United States. He has not said so to the public but this is a part of the experience of this distinguished globe trotter and his family. Doubtless Government ownership is coming and Mr. Bryan is not the first harbinger but his advocacy by him has probably as effectively spoiled his chances for the Presidency as his insistency on the warped and worn free silver plank in the Democratic platform of 1900 ruined his chances in the ensuing campaign. Mr. Bryan is a wonderfully popular man. Blaine and Roosevelt alone in recent political history are to be compared with him, but with all his cleverness, he appears to lack a certain saving insight, foresight and hindsight. Before his speech the hope of the Democratic party was turned to him with eagerness painful in its anxious intensity. It was believed and hoped that seven years of reflection combined with rare opportunities for investigation and travel would have seasoned the intractable sophomoricism of his mental makeup.

Cured Hemorrhages of the Lungs.

"Several years since my lungs were so badly affected that I had many hemorrhages," writes A. M. Ake, of Wood, Ind. I took treatment with several physicians without any benefit. I then started to take Foley's Honey and Tar and my lungs are now as sound as a bell. I recommend it in advanced stages of lung trouble." Sold by J. H. Swan.

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John Lancaster & wf to E J & E Ry Co strip of 66-100 acres on north-westerly side of right of way of said Ry in s e 1/4 sec 23 Libertyville twp w d..... \$ 400 00

Rosa A Mulvihill to Benjamin Lindsay Spaulding farm in s w 1/4 sec 17 town of Waukegan q c..... 1 00

Henry W Monsching and wf to Josephine Stelisch 10 lots in Bartlett subdivision Lake Forest w d..... 3000 00

Martin Magowan (wdr) to Geo & Catherine Hofmeister lot 8 blk 7 Tiffany's 3rd add Waukegan w d..... 800 00

Wm Cochran (wdr) to Geo and Catherine Hofmeister lot 8 blk 7 Tiffany's 3rd add Waukegan q c..... 1 00

Alice Yule (spinster) to Albert L Gail lot 11 Bentley's sub Highwood w d..... 125 00

Kathleen A McFarlane and hus to Walter H Baldwin part of lot 8 blk 29 Highland Park w d..... 5000 00

Albert L Gail (bachelor) to Alice Yule part of lot 11 Bentley's sub Highwood q c..... 125 00

Frank P Crandon & wf to Fred Wilson lots 7, 8 and 9 blk 1 Bord du Lac Bluffs sub North Chicago w d..... 500 00

Frank P Crandon & wf to M P Biddlecom lot 20 blk 12 Washburn Springs sub Waukegan wd..... 300 00

Kate Hubbard Johnson to Lloyd M Bergen part of lot 70 Highwood q c..... 1 00

Lloyd M Bergen & wf to Nellie Matthews part of lot 70 Highwood & part lot 6 blk 41 Highland Park w d..... 4550 00

Andrus L Wilbur & wf to Julius Birkholz part of w 1/2 s e 1/4 sec 12 Fremont twp w d..... 6500 00

Estate Chas F Taylor by Administrator to Chas H Dunnkin lots 42 and 43 blk 19 Washburn Park deed..... 200 00

Peter A Anderberg & wf et al to Albert Henry and Albert Julius Snhr and Geo Wm Ewert lot 8 in Anderberg's sub in s w 1/4 sec 3 Grant twp w d..... 200 00

Ole M Onson and wf to Swen Johnson lot 37 Evert & Jeffery's sub Highwood w d..... 1250 00

Francis O Lyman trustee to Charlotte G Wahlman n 100 ft of w 133 ft lot 47 Original Plat Highwood w d..... 600 00

F D Fritsch and wf to Jean C Gail s 25 ft west 140 ft lot 7 blk 40 Highland Park q c..... 150 00

P A Anderberg and wf et al to John Buss lot 4 Anderberg's sub in sec 3 Grant twp w d..... 500 00

E A Cummings and wf to Matt Pabst lot 26 blk 5 Waukegan Highlands w d..... 330 00

Eliza J Kelsey to G E and C E Yager part lat 7 blk 10 Original Waukegan q c..... 1 00

Sam'l I Pope and wf to Elizabeth C Pope tract of land adjoining village of Libertyville w d..... 17000 00

F E Parcels to Mary O Parcels part lot 245 Lake Forest q c..... 2000 00

Mary G Morrill and hus to C W Koeth lot 12 blk 1 Marvin's sub in sec 9 Grant twp w d..... 200 00

E A Cummings and wf to W S Watrous 3 lots in Cummings & Co's North Ave add Waukegan w d..... 1350 00

A C Frost and wf to C E Hayford lot 37 blk 2 Cooke's sub Waukegan w d..... 300 00

C F Washburn and to A O Gullidge lot 3 Smith sub Graylake w d..... 2500 00

Sarah A Higgins and hus to Andrew Peterson w 50 ft lot 10 blk 7 Exmoor add Highland Park w d..... 600 00

G R Lyon and wf to Eva B Hall lot 29 Lyon's sub of Fair Grounds Waukegan w d..... 850 00

Nancy H Mutaw and hus to R E Mutaw 4 acres in village of Gurnee w d..... 2 00 &c

G S Brown to J A Salmon lot 26 Washington Park Waukegan w d..... 160 00

Well Worth Trying.

W. H. Brown, the popular pension attorney, of Pittsfield, Vt., says: "Next to a pension, the best thing to get is Dr. King's New Life Pills." He writes, "they keep my family in splendid health." Quick cure for headache, constipation and biliousness. 25c. Guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store.

If all dyspepsia sufferers knew what Dr. Shoop's Restorative would do for them, dyspepsia would practically be a disease of the past. Dr. Shoop's Restorative reaches stomach troubles by its direct tonic action upon the inside nerves—the true stomach nerves. Stomach distress or weakness, fullness, bloating, belching, etc. Call for the Restorative. We recommend and sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative. All dealers.

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In Praise of Tramps.

Jack London, the brilliant novelist, was praising the tramp.

"Many a tramp," he said, "is more intelligent and honorable, and has a happier life, than the average rich man. Tramps are renowned the world over, too, for their humor."

"I once knew a tramp named Boston Jack. It is said that Boston Jack knocked on the back door of a farmhouse one July afternoon, and asked for assistance."

"The farmer's wife said sharply to him:

"Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that a rolling stone gathers no moss?"

"Madam," said Boston Jack, "without evading your question, may I ask of what practical utility moss would be to a man in my condition?"

When Poison Has Been Taken.

In case of poisoning, empty the stomach at once, using as an emetic mustard in lukewarm water, a tablespoonful of mustard to a cup of water, salt and water, same proportions, or cold water ad libitum. The mechanical resource would be thrusting the finger in the throat or tickling it with a feather. An emema frequently acts quicker than an emetic in emptying the stomach and bowels. The next thing is to give antidotes, lime water scraped from the walls if you can't get hold of any other form quickly; magnesin, whiting, rice water, wood ashes, all are effective, but get your doctor on the spot as quickly as possible and follow his directions. Remember, in all these instances prevention is far better than cure.

"To Cure a Felon"

says Sam. Kendall, of Phillipsburg, Kan., "just cover it over with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and the salve will do the rest." Quickest cure for burns, boils, sores, scalds, wounds, piles, eczema, salt rheum, chapped hands, sore feet and sore eyes. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store. Guaranteed.

Buildings of Hay and Wool.

At the national exposition at Toronto, Ontario, was a good sized building composed entirely of hay. Baled hay was used, and was cut into blocks and built up just like stone. Inside was a great exhibition of wheat, maize and other grains of the great northwest. Just as Canada lives by hay and grain, so the chief source of Australia's wealth is wool. To commemorate this fact, a magnificent arch of wool spanned one of the Melbourne streets on the occasion of the inauguration of the commonwealth. Thirty-five thousand dollars worth of baled wool went to make this arch, which was decorated with rams' heads and flags, and a great inscription: "Welcome to the Land of the Golden Fleece."

Foley's Honey and Tar is especially adapted for chronic throat troubles and will positively cure bronchitis, hoarseness and all bronchial diseases. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

FIFTY CENTS

IN some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

Scott & Bowne, 409-415 Pearl St.
Chemists
New York
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

"Minted Foods."

Poisonous acids used in preserving foods is the direct cause of so much stomach trouble today. Burning sensation, gas on stomach, distress after eating are the danger signals. Do not take habit forming medicines that only relieve. Gastrozone contains no opiates, alcohol nor whiskey to produce habit. Gastrozone will cure you so you will not have to be taking medicines constantly to do the work your stomach shirks. Ask for Gastrozone; it's guaranteed. Sold only by J. H. Swan.

Simple Nora.

The children at the Neighborhood club were telling their embroidery and sewing teacher of a little girl who they thought would be much benefited by a course of settlement instruction.

"She's kind of simple, Nora is," said one of Nora's acquaintances. "There's a lot of things she ought to learn. She doesn't know how to take the best advantages, Miss Marvin."

"How do you mean, Maggie?" asked the teacher, looking with inward amusement at the sober young face bent over a somewhat grimy square of linen.

"Well, like this," said Maggie, raising her eyes for a moment. "Yesterday she was with me into the provision store, and she was sniffing away at the pineapples, that you can smell any time, and there was a piece of venison, that the man hardly ever has, just behind her back."

The Breath of Life.

It's a significant fact that the strongest animal of its size, the gorilla, also has the largest lungs. Powerful lungs means powerful creatures. How to keep the breathing organs right should be man's chief study. Like thousands of others, Mrs. Ora A. Stephens, of Port Williams, O., has learned how to do this. She writes: "Three bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery stopped my cough of two years and cured me of what my friends thought consumption. O, it's grand for throat and lung troubles." Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Civic Pride, Indeed.

"Civic pride," said Lincoln Steffens, the noted reform writer, "is all very well in its way. Humility, though, and discontent usually lead to better things than pride and complacency do, and whenever I hear any man boasting overmuch about his city's excellence, I think of the civic pride of an old resident of Peebles."

"To this old man, who regarded Peebles as a finer town than Paris, a copy of Shakespeare's works was once loaned. The old man read the immortal plays for the first time. He enjoyed them mightily, and, on being asked what he thought of them, he slapped his knee and said in a loud, enthusiastic voice:

"They're fine. They're glorious. They far surpassed all my expectations. Why, sir, there are not 20 men in Peebles who could have written those plays."

Gotham's Burying Grounds.

New York's cemeteries, with their 3,155 acres of land, are sufficient for the burial of the city's dead, at the present death rate, for 160 years.

Twenty Minutes Time Enough?

To Cure the Worst Headache From Any Cause—New Reduction Method.

Most headaches and pains yield instantly to the new Reduction Method—Dr. Shoop's Twenty Minute Headache Cure. The cause for these pains is congestion—a rushing of blood to the nerve centers—which distends the veins to nearly the bursting point. Swollen and enlarged, these veins and capillaries exert an irritating pressure on the brain. Dr. Shoop's cure is prompt and effective. It moves the blood, disperses the congestion, and finally that excruciating, ceaseless ache, this new Reduction Method disperses the blood, overflows, and directs it to the proper channels. It centers from all irritation—the aches disappear because their cause is moved. You feel the relief and still in submission which brings permanent cure because it reduces the congestion—it reduces the pressure. The Reduction Method—Dr. Shoop's Twenty Minute Headache Cure—has thus found a way—simple and sure, yet the only way—to thoroughly overcome these attacks of Headache and Neuralgia. The effect of Dr. Shoop's Twenty Minute Headache Cure is prompt—perfectly suited to all forms of Headache and absolutely positive in every temperament. For sale and recommended by

"ALL DEALERS"

THE HIGH-BALL THAT BEATS 'EM ALL

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Klein's
Ginger Ale

The excellent flavor and quality of Klein's Ginger Ale puts the life and snap into Ginger Ale High-Balls. Always demand Klein's with mixed drinks, or otherwise. Klein's Pure German Birch Beer refreshes you in warm weather. Sold everywhere.

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Just Received a New Line of
Men's, Boy's and Youth's Working Shoes.

Also a Full Line of
Mishawaba and Goodyear Glove Rubber Footwear.

Call and See Them.
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 10.—Butter firm at 24c. Output of the week, 726,000.

Charley Lux was a Chicago passenger on Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Kelley spent Sunday with friends at Grayslake.

Wm. Tiffany was transacting business in Chicago on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Willett were Waukegan passengers on Tuesday.

Mrs. R. D. Emmons is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Potter from Richmond.

Ward Little of Waukegan made a business trip to this place on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cannon of Waukegan were Antioch visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Arthur Peterson left on Tuesday to accept a position in a bank, at Roscoe, Ill.

Mrs. James Swan entertained her mother, Mrs. Wright, from Libertyville on Wednesday.

E. L. Simons is attending the meeting of the Board of Supervisors at Waukegan this week.

Mrs. Marilla Farrier is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from her arduous duties at the post office.

Mrs. E. B. Williams is visiting in Chicago, the guest of her daughter Mrs. Della Anderson.

Joe, Turner of Grayslake spent a couple of days the fore part of the week with Antioch friends.

Mrs. E. N. Butrick, of Bristol has been spending a few days with her daughter Ada at this place.

The new house which Miss Maud Harden is having erected just west of town is rapidly nearing completion.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jamieson of Chicago were Saturday and Sunday visitors with Antioch relatives and friends.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Blunt on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 10. Visitors welcome.

We acknowledge the receipt of some very fine muskmellons from Robert Selter. Bob certainly has the "best what am."

The next regular meeting of the Angola Cemetery Society will be held at the home of Miss Mary Kerr on Tuesday, September 18, 1906. Visitors welcome.

Mrs. Fred Hamilton, Sec. & Treas.

The Antioch cider mill is now open to receive apples, and grinding will be done on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each week until October 1, when they will begin grinding every day.

Mr. Goodrich of the Goodrich Lumber Co. is this week moving his household goods from Delevan, Wis. to this place. He will occupy the house recently vacated by Prof. Eakle and family.

The Fox Lake cemetery society will meet with Mrs. O. Barnstable on Thursday afternoon Sept. 13. On Thursday afternoon Sept. 20, they will meet with Mrs. W. J. Caine. R. Bell Caine, Sec'y.

The Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. certainly offer splendid chance for men to learn that trade quickly. There is little expense and positions are numerous. Their illustrated catalogue explains fully. Write them.

The Wisconsin Central railroad company have erected a new shed along their tracks at Loon Lake. This will serve for the much needed protection to the people waiting for trains at that place during unpleasant weather.

Mrs. Mary Grice returned home Monday evening of this week, from Aurora, where she has been spending the past week with her son George and family, and while there attended the wedding of her grand daughter, Miss Ollie Grice.

On Saturday evening, September 1st, the entire program rendered at Lake Villa in MacMahon's hall on Friday evening, August 31st, was again produced at the Allendale Farm. The boys attending that school seemed to enjoy the entertainment very much.

Mr. H. J. Jenkins, the new manager of the Wisconsin Telephone Company at Burlington, was in town Saturday and made a settlement with Mr. W. Stege, the young man who experienced a smashup on account of driving into some wires which were down near the outskirts of this village on the 18th of August.

The Eastern Star at this place is in a flourishing condition. It is gaining in membership quite rapidly, two more candidates were initiated into the order on Wednesday evening of this week. After the services of initiation were concluded those present, were pleasantly entertained at the home of the Worthy Matron, Mrs. Carrie Hook.

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of Antioch Church will be held in the M. E. church Saturday evening at 7:30. All members are requested to be present. M. E. Cady, Presiding Elder, will preach at 10:30 Sunday morning. Love feast at 10 a. m. Sacramental services at conclusion of morning sermon. Preaching Sunday evening by F. R. McNameer, pastor.

Chas. Pullen was transacting business in Waukegan Tuesday.

Albert Tiffany is attending the Wisconsin state fair at Milwaukee this week.

Mrs. Nell Pullen was visiting her daughter at Waukegan the fore part of the week.

LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Write to Alden, Biding & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 61f

For Sale—A good farm in the Fox Lake region. Excellent location, price reasonable. For particulars address this office.

Buy your coal this month at the lowest price, on the basis of \$7.80 at the yard, or \$8.05 delivered to be settled for on or before Sept. 1, 1906, as coal advances 10 cents per ton each month.

For Sale—A quantity of seasoned cord wood. A. N. Tiffany & Co. 2w3

Wanted—Good girl. Will pay good wages to right party. Apply to the depot lunch room at Lake Villa.

The Millburn Cider Mill is now open and is ready to receive apples. 2w2

The Libertyville Trotting Association will have a meeting on September 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22. Purses of \$27,000 will be given. Admission 50 cents, children 25.

For Sale—Horse, surrey and harness. \$150. Inquire of Mrs. Hartman at Felix Cottage, Fox Lake. 1t

New and second hand pianos for sale or rent. Prices always right. L. B. Grice, 201f

His Only Duel.

No subject could be mentioned on which Uncle Erastus had not something to say, and in many matters he had a large experience.

"No, sah, I don't approve ob duels," he said to one of the summer residents who delighted in hearing his talk.

"Oh, yas, sah, I's fought a duel once. Yas, sah, wid a trilling yaller man, about a gal. Yas, sah, we war bound to marry de same one."

"We fought dat duel out in de road, sah, in a lonely spot, an' we didn't experience no shots on de pusson, either ob us, but we brought down a fine cow, sah, dat war watching de affair from a medder ovah de fence."

"So, 'Gustus he paid fo' de cow, sah, an' he done tuk de gal, an' I's stayed single an' kep' o'lar ob duels de rest ob my life."—Youth's Companion.

Think of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure if your nose and throat discharges—if your breath is foul or feverish. This snow white soothing balm contains Oil of Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., incorporated into an imported, creamlike, velvety petrolatum. It soothes, heals, purifies, controls. Call at our store for free trial box. Sold by all dealers.

Everything Counts.

Everything leaves its impress. It is one of the immutable laws of the universe. The workman strengthens his arm by exercise, he weakens it by disuse. The student gains the power of concentration by concentrating, he loses it by habitually allowing his thoughts to wander from the thing in hand.

The danger lies in drifting without the effort necessary to set one's bark aright. Idly drift and you will become less a man, less a woman; less able to meet the next obstacle that rears its head. The opportunity for added strength comes with the obstacle. As you meet it so will be your power to meet the next "lion in the way."—Spartan Moments.

Starving to Death.

Because her stomach was so weakened by useless drugging that she could not eat, Mrs. Mary H. Walters, of St. Clair street, Columbus, O., was literally starving to death. She writes: "My stomach was so weak from useless drugs that I could not eat, and my nerves so wrecked that I could not sleep; and not before I was given up to die was I induced to try Electric Bitters, with the wonderful result that improvement began at once and a complete cure followed." Best health tonic on earth. 50c. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

Would Not Be Bossed.

That there is a startling difference between the temper of the rising generation and that of the youth whose young ideas shot up according to the teachings of Mrs. Hannah More and Sanford and Merton has recently been proved by a little seven-year-old girl, who was laboriously spelling her way through a reading lesson.

"Always speak the truth," she said, "and o-bey your parents."

"Be gentle and quiet. Never slam the doors and shout and scream about the house."

"At the table eat slowly; not in a greedy manner like a pig."

Suddenly the little girl shut the book with a portentous bang, and announced with firmness and decision:

"I'm not going to let any old third reader boss me like that!"

A bath cleanses the skin and rids the pores of refuse. A bath makes for better fellowship and citizenship. Not only should the outside of the body be cleansed, but occasional use of laxative or cathartic opens the bowels and clears the system of effete matter. Best for this are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Pleasant little pills that do not gripe or sicken. Sold by J. H. Swan.

"Cut it Out"

says many a doctor to his lady patients, because he doesn't know of any medicine that will cure female troubles except the surgeon's knife.

That such a medicine exists, however, is proved by thousands of cures made by

WINE OF CARDUI

Cures Womb Disease

It has saved the lives of many weak, sick women and rescued others from a lifetime of chronic sickness. It will cure you if you will only give it a chance. Try it. Sold by all druggists and dealers in \$1.00 bottles.

GAVE UP SUPPORTER.

"I wore a supporter for four years, to keep up my womb," writes Mrs. S. J. Chrisman, of Mansville, N. Y. "My doctor said no medicine would help me. After taking Cardui I gave up my supporter and am now well."

Doctors Could Not Help Her.

"I had kidney trouble for years," writes Mrs. Raymond Conner, of Shelton, Wash., "and the doctors could not help me. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and the very first dose gave me relief and I am now cured. I cannot say too much for Foley's Kidney Cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Provoking Misunderstanding.

The new girl at the summer resort was letting her arm hang idly over the side of the boat and dipping her fairy fingers in the cool, rippling water.

"All this sort of thing is new to me," she said. "How do you do when you hook a big fish?"

"You have to play him with some skill," answered the girl who was handling the oars.

"Don't let him have his head too much. Yield a little to his impetuosity, but keep a firm grasp. Accept his presents, such as candy and the like, but—"

"I was speaking of a real fish, you mean thing!" indignantly exclaimed the other.

Avoid serious results of kidney or bladder disorder by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Why the Fare Was Simple.

A traveler in the mountains of North Carolina stopped at a cabin to obtain a meal, which, when served, consisted of the inevitable "side meat an' cornbread." The traveler had observed a great deal of game as he passed along the road, and seeing a shotgun in the cabin, remarked that it would seem that they might add to their bill of fare with but little trouble.

"That's so, stranger," the mountain-dweller drawled; "an' we all oo generally hev right smart game. Would he hev had some pattages terday of Bub hadn't been sich or fool. He went huntin' yistiddy, an' shot off one barl of ther gun, an' then blowed into ther muzzle ter clear out ther nipple."

Feet Swollen to Immense Size.

"I had kidney trouble so bad that I could not work," says J. J. Cox, of Valley View, Ky., "my feet were swollen to immense size and I was confined to my bed, and physicians were unable to give me any relief. My doctor finally prescribed Foley's Kidney Cure which made a well man of me." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Hottest Spot on Earth.

The hottest place in the world is the southwestern coast of Persia, on the Persian gulf. Here in July and August the thermometer climbs to 130 in the afternoon and never, day or night, falls below 100.

For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secret! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

SPECIAL PRICES ON SEASONABLE GOODS

GROCERIES.

23 lbs. Granulated Sugar for.....\$1.00
providing you take 2 lbs. of our 20c, 25c, 30c or 35c Coffee, or 2 lbs. of 35c, 40c, or 50c Tea.
We are making this liberal offer to introduce our FINE TEAS and COFFEES to the trade.
7 bars Galvanic Soap.....25c
13 bars Calumet Family Soap.....25c
7 bars American Family Soap.....25c
9 bars Armour's Lighthouse Soap.....25c
2 packages Johnson's Wash Powder.....50c
3 packages Gold Dust Wash Powder.....50c
7 bars Wool Soap.....25c
10 lbs. Sal Soda.....25c
Walter Baker's Premium Chocolate, per lb.....19c
Walter Baker's German Sweet Chocolate, per lb.....19c
Walter Baker's Breakfast Cocoa, per lb.....35c
3 packages Yeast Food.....10c
3 packages Magic Yeast.....10c
Armour's Star Hams, per lb.....14c
Armour's Pure Leaf Lard, per lb.....10c
Armour's Fancy Bacon, per lb.....14c
Armour's Star Dried Beef Sliced, per lb.....20c
2 packages Ferry's or Rice's Garden Seeds.....50c
Bulk Wrinkled Seed Peas, per quart.....10c

SHOES.

\$4.00 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....\$3.00
\$2.50 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....\$2.00
\$3.00 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....\$2.25
\$2.20 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....\$1.75
We also offer special prices on Odd Pairs in Men's, Boy's and Children's Shoes. Prices are much below present wholesale cost.

DRY GOODS.

Apron Gingham, per yard.....05c
Light Striped Trims, per yard.....05c
Turkey Red Prints, per yard.....05c
50c Stamp Pillow Covers.....25c
25c Stamp Pillow Covers.....15c
Mosquito Netting, per bolt of 8 yards.....39c
3,000 yards Embroidery at special prices.

MILLINERY.

All Walking and Tailored Hats, 1/2 off regular prices. Trimmed Hats, 1/2 off regular prices.
For the approaching WHITE SEASON we are complete outfitters. White Waists, White Suits, White Duck and Linen Skirts, White Parasols, White Oxfords, White Hosiery, White Gloves and Belts.

F. D. BATTERSHALL, GENERAL * MERCHANDISE GRAYSLAKE, * ILLINOIS

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

When two strong men come to blows, even if they are well matched, it is not a pleasing sight, but if the man who gets the worst of it will use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, he will look better and feel better in short order. Be sure you get DeWitt's. Good for everything a salve is used for, including piles. Sold by J. H. Swan.

"Dope." What is the meaning of a "dope fiend," which the murdered millionaire is said to have called the man who killed him? "Dope" is an English dialect word for a simoleon, but probably the millionaire's "dope" is another one altogether, derived from the "doping" of horses and implying that the man was the victim of a drug habit. In America "dope" has long signified any thick liquid or semi-liquid used as a food or as a lubricant, and the dictionaries quotes from the Scientific American—"Dope, a preparation of pitch, tallow and other ingredients, which, being applied to the bottom of the shoes, enables the wearer to lightly glide over the snow softened by the rays of the sun." It seems to come from the Dutch "doope," dripping, or paste, which comes from the verb meaning to dip, that also produced "dopper," a nickname for a Baptist.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the diseased kidneys sound so they will eliminate the poisons from the blood. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Kind He Liked.

A traveler in China tells the following story: He confesses a weakness for ginger ale. Somewhere in the Flowery Kingdom he felt this thirst beyond his power to control, so, going into a prosperous store where foreign goods were much in evidence, he asked for his particular drink.

Mr. John Chinaman replied by asking: "You likee ginger ale?"

"Yes, very much."

"You very muchee likee ginger ale?"

"Yes, very much."

"What kind you likee?"

"Imported ginger ale."

"Oh, you like imported ginger ale, allee samee Watson's ginger ale from Manilla?"

"Yes, Watson's ginger ale I likee very much."

"You likee Watson's ginger ale?"

"Yes, give me a glass, quick."

"No have got"—Life.

Good for the cough, removes the cold, the cause of the cough. That's the work of Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Laxative original laxative cough syrup. Contains no opiates. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The King Crab.

The king crab is a curious fellow. We might call him a second or third cousin to the true crab. His first cousins, whom he resembles strongly in many points, are the scorpions and spiders. The king crab is a very old type, and, as it has an unusual amount of grit, it has successfully battled against the hardships of existence, and those living all along our Atlantic beaches to-day are exactly the same as the fossil ones found in Silurian deposits. Instead of having five pairs of legs, as the other crabs do, it has six pairs, like the spiders. It is the only living relative of an immense race of trilobites that once peopled a large part of the earth.—St. Nicholas.

Easy Canning of Fruit.

Instead of canning berries and fruits wholesale and exhausting yourself for a whole day at a time over a hot stove, did you ever try putting up a few jars at a time by the heat of the stove as you cook dinner? In this way the canning can be made merely incidental to cooking the regular meals and the shelves will fill rapidly under the system. Jams and jellies in smaller quantities, too, have a richer flavor.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—ANTIOCH STATION.

GOING NORTH

Antioch, Ill. to Chicago, Ill.

8:40 AM—Sunday Special.....10:50 AM
8:30 AM—No. 2, Daily ex. Sunday 10:50 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday. 3:15 PM
4:40 PM—No. 18, Daily.....6:50 PM
5:40 PM—No. 9, Daily ex. Sunday. 6:50 PM

GOING SOUTH

Chicago, Ill. to Antioch, Ill.

6:57 AM—No. 10, Daily ex. Sunday 8:45 AM
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily.....10:20 AM
11:37 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday. 1:45 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday. 6:15 PM
6:20 PM—Sunday Special.....8:40 PM
9:55 PM—No. 2, Daily.....10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 927. A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

SOL LAPLANT, M. W.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

C. M. MAXLEY, V. C.

J. C. JAMES, Jr., Clerk.

James A. Thom, M. D. C.

Veterinarian

PHONE—Millburn.

ADDRESS—Antioch R. F. D. No. 2.

Dr. James H. Reading,

DENTIST.

Central Block Antioch, Illinois.

THE BROOKE—BARLOW INVESTMENT CO.

has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire BANK OF ANTIOCH.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's

New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLD

Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, OF MONEY BACK.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery reproduces the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only, \$1.00. Size holding 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK, BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE, AND DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

TWO SIZES, 50c AND \$1.00.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED JAMES H. SWAN

THE WORLD OVER

LATEST NEWS FROM EVERY LAND.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The Republicans carried the Maine election by the reduced plurality of 8,000, and Congressman Littlefield, who was opposed by labor organizations, was returned with a margin of 1,200, as compared with more than 5,000 two years ago.

Fire in the refinery plant of the Argo smelter in Denver caused a loss estimated at over \$300,000 on the building and furnaces. Bullion and partially refined metal valued at \$75,000 were melted by the flames, causing a loss of several thousand dollars more. There was no insurance on the plant.

Practically without warning the side of a mountain broke away, and in a sea of semi-liquid mud, sand and stones, swept down on the township of Kwarell and overwhelmed it. Some 225 persons were buried alive. Kwarell township occupies an area of five kilometers in the district of Telav, in the Caucasus.

Frank W. Wordenberger of New York, chemist and inventor of a powerful new explosive, was killed in Lynn, Mass., by the accidental discharge of some of the stuff while giving a demonstration of its power in the presence of a number of contractors. George Tattall, also of New York, president of the company that has been endeavoring to get the explosive on the market, was fatally hurt. An Italian laborer was severely injured and a dozen spectators were slightly hurt by flying bits of rock.

Boonville, Princeton, Owensville and other southern Indiana cities trembled Friday in a succession of earthquake shocks which lasted from three to five seconds. The rocking of the earth appeared to be from west to east as nearly as the frightened people could judge. At Boonville the court house trembled so violently that the county officers were panic-stricken and ran from their offices. They were joined in the street by other citizens who had been driven from their places of business and homes. At Owensville there were three distinct shocks and the people were greatly frightened.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the four principal baseball leagues:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
Chicago	100	32 Cincinnati	51
New York	81	45 Brooklyn	51
Pittsburg	81	48 St. Louis	48
Philadelphia	50	70 Boston	42

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
New York	77	49 St. Louis	65
Chicago	76	50 Detroit	67
Cleveland	69	54 Washington	49
Philadelphia	69	56 Boston	41

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.			
Columbus	90	54 Louisville	70
Milwaukee	83	61 Kansas City	78
Minneapolis	77	68 St. Paul	78
Toledo	76	68 Indianapolis	52

WESTERN LEAGUE.			
Des Moines	91	57 Denver	58
Omaha	54	51 Sioux City	58
Lincoln	62	66 Pueblo	49

NEWS NUGGETS.

James A. Devlin, a poor fireman of Escanaba, Mich., has been paid \$975,000 by the North German Lloyd for a patent.

The Northwestern Woodwork factory in Tacoma, Wash., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$200,000 and the insurance \$30,000.

Twelve persons were injured, one of them probably fatally, in a collision between trolley cars at the New York end of the Brooklyn bridge.

The government crop report shows a new high record in the yield of the principal cereals, the figures exceeding even those of last year's "bumper" production.

Clarence K. Wooster, vice president of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, committed suicide with a razor in the bath room of his apartments in Chicago.

One workman was killed and five others were seriously injured by the collapse of a new building at Mineola, L. I. Another man is reported buried in the ruins. The building was to be a garage.

While asleep three children named Melton were killed by the collapse of the walls of the Melton home in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and their mother was so seriously injured she may not recover.

Fire destroyed the planing mills of the Sumner Lumber Company in Sumter, S. C. The aggregate loss will probably reach \$100,000. More than 1,500,000 feet of lumber and several residences were burned.

In a fire Nettie and Emily Smith of Scranton, Pa., were burned to death, and their father, Fred Smith, is in a serious condition. The girls' clothing caught fire, and the father was burned in attempting to save them.

Rev. Father A. Garstka, rector of the Polish Catholic church in Glassport, Pa., was arrested for the shooting of Joe Klawnski, one of his parishioners. The shooting was the culmination of a factional quarrel.

The Brownell Brush Company factory at the Ohio reformatory in Mansfield, O., employing 500 inmates, was destroyed by fire. Spontaneous combustion was the cause. The loss of \$75,000 was partially covered by insurance.

The Minnesota Supreme Court ruled that the State law governing mineral leases is constitutional. The decision was given in the case involving the title to the famous Virginia silver mine, located on the Minnesota range, which is said to be worth several million dollars.

Three men were killed and a score of others injured in a grade crossing accident near the Atlantic Refining Company's plant in Philadelphia. A trolley car containing about fifty passengers, all men returning from work at the oil refinery, was struck by a train of empty tank cars on the Pennsylvania railroad.

HUGE FLEET IN REVIEW.

President Inspects Greatest American Sea Force.

On the waters of Long Island Sound, within view of Sagamore Hill, the President of the United States on Monday reviewed the greatest fleet of American war ships ever assembled. There was a ship of war for every State, forty-five in all, ranging in size from the magnificent 10,000-ton Louisiana, just completed, to the fleet little torpedo boat and the submarines and including one troop ship and colliers. In three columns there stretched along the sound twelve battleships, four armored cruisers, four protected cruisers, four monitors, six destroyers, six torpedo boats, three submarines, a troop ship and five auxiliaries.

In peace pall of spotless white, wreathed in rainbows of flags, ship rails manned "close aboard," the splendid fleet underwent the ceremony of inspection by the President.

As the Mayflower, on which Mr. Roosevelt passed down the fighting line, dropped her anchor at the head of the fleet on the completion of the review, the President descended from the bridge, his face wreathed in smiles, and enthusiastically throwing his arms around the shoulders of a group of Senators and Representatives, exclaimed: "Any man who fails to be patriotically inspired by such a sight as this is a mighty poor American, and every American who has seen it ought to be a better American for it."

The sentiment was echoed enthusiastically by the group around the President.

"And you, gentlemen," he said, addressing the naval committee, "are responsible for it. It is your handiwork and it has all been done within the last ten years. Every one of these ships is a fighter and ready to go into action at a moment's notice. Again you have shown your wisdom in the appropriations for the target practice, for there is where the American navy excels. Our men can shoot, and shoot straight, and therein lies our naval strength and our superiority."

After the review President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained Rear Admirals Evans, Brownson and Davis and the commanders of all the ships at a reception and luncheon. The President and Secretary Bonaparte then paid visits to the admirals and to the troopship Yankee, just in with a detachment of marines from Santo Domingo. To the latter the President expressed gratitude for the perfect manner in which they had carried out a delicate and important mission, adding:

"We have grown to feel a certainty that whenever the men of the American army or navy are called upon for any duty, no matter how difficult or how irksome, or even how dangerous, they are certain to perform it, not merely with efficiency and courage, but with a total absence of grumbling."

GANS WINS ON A FOUL.

Negro Is Victor Over Nelson in the Bout at Goldfield, Nev.

At Goldfield, Nev., "Joe" Gans, the negro fighter from Baltimore, was given the decision over Battling Nelson of Chicago on a foul in the forty-second round of one of the most gruelling fights ever seen in a prize ring. Both men took terrific punishment, but the black was the stronger at the end. By this victory Gans retains his hold on the lightweight championship of the world. The fight was the most remarkable sporting event ever pulled off in the United States. The merits of the bout itself were sufficient to make it memorable in ring annals. But the attendant features were even more remarkable. United States Senator George S. Nixon of Nevada and other persons of national prominence were at the ringside.

Gans now comes undisputedly into the title for which he has fought for twelve years. He is the oldest of the lightweight fighters—lacking only two months of 30 years—and has fought more than 150 fights in his struggle for world's championship class.

Following are facts about the lightweight championship bout:

Result—Gans gets decision on a foul. Prize—\$33,500, of which Gans gets \$11,000, Nelson \$22,500. Honor—Lightweight championship of the world.

Rounds—Forty-two.

Time—2 hours 50 minutes.

Weight at ringside—133 pounds.

Gate receipts—\$76,000.

Attendance—6,200.

Bets at ringside—\$150,000.

Odds at ringside—2 to 1 on Gans.

Colorado's Sugar Beet Crop.

It is estimated that this year's crop of sugar beets in the State of Colorado will be worth \$10,000,000, or a gain of \$2,000,000. Farmers say it beats wheat and corn. There are more than 2,000 helpers in the field harvesting the beet crop, and the wage total will reach \$1,500,000 during the next three months.

An Auto Speed Indicator.

A new type of speed indicator for automobiles which has been brought out in Germany is so attached to the front of the car that shows the speed per hour on miles or kilometers, not only to the driver but records the figures on a large placard at the rear of the machine.

New Independent Pipe Line.

A new 8-inch pipe line from the Kansas oil fields to Port Arthur, Texas, a distance of 650 miles, is projected by the Independent oil producers of Texas and Kansas. The company has been promised 10,000 barrels a day in return for \$200 a barrel cash and \$200 a barrel in stock of the corporation, representing a capitalization of \$7,000,000.

Charles W. Kohlsaat, formerly special agent of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, has gone to Europe in the interest of the Jamestown exposition.

BIRTH OF NEW TOWNS.

YEAR HAS SEEN MANY BORN IN NORTHWEST.

Map Shows 146 New Ones, Most of Them in the Dakotas—New Method of Homesteads—Railroad Surveys Fix Sites.

New towns are being born in the Northwest at the rate of one every third day, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. During the past twelve months a total of 136 new dots have appeared on the map, most of them in the Dakotas. According to figures obtained from railroad officials, twenty-seven have been built along extensions of the Minneapolis and St. Paul railroad, thirty-three along the Great Northern, seven on the Milwaukee and St. Paul, thirty-nine on the Soo lines, twelve on the Northwestern, four on the Burlington, ten on the Duluth, Itasca and Winthrop and five on the Minnesota and International. All these roads have under construction or in contemplation extensions that will add a hundred more towns before the close of 1907.

Ordinarily it is the railroad official who puts his finger on the spot on the map where the new town is to be. But the railroad official is not the first to go into the new country. Into the inland proceeds a never-diminishing advance guard of men who would speculate on the town sites. These real pioneers select what they think will be a town site and then await the railroad.

Move When It Doesn't Come.

And when the railroad's surveyors come along and fix the town a few miles away, as is often done, occurs the most remarkable spectacle of all this busy business of making a new country. In years gone by the town of the line would have tried to bribe the railroad to come its way, or, failing, to build a spur. But that fashion has gone out of style.

Nowadays the town off the line very calmly puts business and residence houses on wheels or skids, hooks them to a horse team or big threshing engine and begins a procession across the prairie to where the railroad town site has been marked out. At such times the newcomer must not be surprised to see a completely equipped bank going along the great king's highway of unbounded rolling land in tow of a threshing, its employees transacting business as they go.

Nor must the visitor be surprised if, passing along the unseamed prairie he should suddenly come across a group of signs in the middle of a wheat field announcing "John Smith will open a general store on this lot," or "This is where the Farmers' bank will soon be doing business." These legends mean that this is the spot where the town trailing across the prairie will stop. For the town sites are always laid out weeks in advance of the coming of the railroad. Towns were moved in this way in the case of Platte, S. D., which was snaked thirty miles across country, and, only a few weeks ago, by Dallas, which moved all its belongings over to Gregory, on the railroad line, in the Bonesteel reservation.

Railroads Are Arbitrary.

The railroads are decidedly arbitrary about where they put the new towns. Their town site department handles the sale of lots and opening of business, but the sites are fixed largely by the surveyors. Usually the towns average ten miles apart. Level places are preferred for them, as then the trains will not be in danger of "stalling" on a grade. The town site determined upon, the lots are laid out. The plaza usually marked out for the modern town of the West is slightly. Ordinarily the town is on the north side of the railroad, to act as a snow break in winter. When the proper time arrives the lots are advertised for sale at an auction.

On days of town site sales the scene takes on the appearance of a Fourth of July celebration. People come for many miles. There are picnic parties on the grass. There is a games in the wheat stubble or on the virgin prairie, foot races and other "events" characteristic of a gala day. All over a certain price paid for the lots is donated to the public improvement fund. Lots about the plaza usually sell for \$500, the price running down to \$80 at a distance from the center of the town. Lots are devoted to future boards of trustees for the building of public schools and to the extension departments of church organizations, regardless of creed. Lots often are donated to creameries, flour mills and minor institutions. To induce them to locate and help the town. For the railroad companies are usually as much interested in seeing these towns prosperous as are the settlers.

Many of the investors in these towns are salaried men from cities, who prefer to take their chances of growing rich with the new country. These men pay small balances down and the remainder is covered by mortgages. The prosperity of these new towns is indicated by the fact that one railroad that sold 1,000 lots, handling \$500,000 in twenty-seven new towns in the last year, had only two defaults of contract. Out of these same twenty-seven towns, twenty reached the 300 mark within the year and most of them within three months.

Dead Birds Cause Typhoid Fever.

The cause of 21 cases of typhoid fever in Three Oaks, Mich., was discovered recently when a member of the board of health climbed to the top of the water works standpipe and found thousands of dead sparrows in various stages of decomposition covering the surface of the water. Hundreds of sparrows nests have been built on a ledge around the summit of the standpipe and the young birds are supposed to have fallen down the inside when trying to fly. A cover made for the standpipe was never put on.

Prof. Bell's Wireless Airship.

At Brantford, Canada, last Sunday, in the presence of a group of scientists, the wireless aeroplane invented by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell had its initial test and gave promise of success. This machine is operated by wireless electrical energy from dynamo on the ground, the force being transmitted to the propellers. The ship, navigated by Capt. Angley of Chicago, rose to a height of 200 feet, and was brought back to the starting point after turning a complete circle without mishap.

RIXEY SEES MANY HOSPITALS.

Will Make Recommendations as to the Service in U. S.

Surgeon General Rixey of the navy in a trip around the world acquired considerable information concerning the hospital service of the navies of several countries, but more particularly the hospital service of the United States. At San Francisco he found much that could be improved at the hospital station and he will recommend that a detention house for enlisted men similar to that at Newport be constructed there. At Honolulu he found large conditions satisfactory.



DR. RIXEY.

At Yokohama the United States has a large naval hospital, over which the medical corps exercises complete jurisdiction. This was found in good condition and work was in progress upon a new administration building. At Nagasaki and Shanghai the sanitary conditions of the hospitals where the sick sailors are taken were found in a fair condition, but not as satisfactory as the hospital at Yokohama.

Surgeon General Rixey passed some time in the Philippines and not only visited the hospitals of the navy, but went through the hospitals in Manila, and especially studied the sanitary conditions of that city. The naval hospital at Canacao, near Cavite, is declared to be in good condition, especially from a sanitary point of view. At Olongapo, which is the proposed naval station for the Philippines, but which is still in a state of incompleteness, the sick quarters were found unsatisfactory.

At Paris and London the general visited the hospitals. From the naval hospital at London, an institution similar to the building this government is erecting at Norfolk, he obtained information that will be useful in the arrangements of the Norfolk hospital.

AVALANCHE OF MUD.

Russian Town Overwhelmed by a Mountain Landslide.

An avalanche of mud and slime overwhelmed the township of Kwarell, a few miles from Tiflis. Practically without warning the side of a mountain rising over the district broke away and people and cattle were buried.

At least 255 persons have been buried alive. The streets are flooded six feet deep with yellow mud. Acres of crops have been destroyed and hundreds of head of cattle.

The township of Kwarell occupies an area of about five kilometers in the valley of Telav, in the Caucasus. Similar disasters, but of less magnitude, are frequent in the valleys of the Transcaucasus, but never before has such an avalanche brought down such wholesale destruction.

Tiflis itself is a city of 120,000 people. For days the Greek priests in the mosques have issued warnings of an impending calamity. In the panic which followed the landslide these warnings were recalled. Many fled for refuge to the holy mountain Avlavar, upon the summit of which stands the white Church of St. David.

Kwarell is in the mountainous regions of the Caucasus, where the mountains are of a semi-volcanic nature and where hot sulphur springs abound. Disasters of the kind occurring at Kwarell are so common the people have learned to disregard them, but it is comparatively seldom that towns are destroyed, much of this region being sparsely inhabited.

PACKERS' BUSINESS INCREASE.

Grilling Has No Appreciable Effect on Domestic Sales.

The output of products of the Chicago stock yards packing companies for domestic consumption, for the first seven months of this year has increased materially over the volume of business for the same period in other recent years, in spite of the severe grilling the big packers received during most of that time at the hands of federal, State and city officials and the newspapers of the entire world.

The report of the Department of Commerce and Labor, made public in Washington, shows this to be a fact. The figures of the trade movements of the country are given for July and for the seven months ending with July.

Shipments of packing house products from Chicago, with comparisons, follow:

July—1904, 130,090,716 pounds; 1905, 112,400,724 pounds; 1906, 203,252,030 pounds.

First seven months—1904, 1,400,000,000 pounds; 1905, 1,380,000,000 pounds; 1906, 1,675,436,262 pounds.

The three largest items were 670,411,005 pounds of dressed beef, 510,712,163 pounds of cured meats and 248,929,252 pounds of lard.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Simplified spelling has been adopted in the schools of Plainfield, N. J.

New Britain, Conn., raises the minimum salary from \$180 to \$400.

There are now 303 schools in Canada for Indians, who number 107,037.

In Milwaukee college graduates receive \$100 more salary a year than others.

Forest sanatoria for weakly school children have been established by the Berlin municipality.

The New York City board of education has adopted a list of 300 words with simplified spelling.

The children of Kansas City spelled 10 per cent better than those of Springfield, Mass., in 1840.

Russia devotes 20 cents a head to education. This is but half of 1 per cent of her total budget.

South Carolina is discussing public high school system, recent legislation having been passed in its favor.

In New Jersey the average annual salary of the teachers is \$508.83, an increase of \$5.58 over the preceding year.

An Iowa County Superintendent has his teachers send in a report of the planting of trees and shrubs on the school grounds to be kept and displayed in his office.

STOMACH PAINS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought Relief, and Cure for Spitting Headaches as Well.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a remedy which has been before the American people for a generation, is still accomplishing wonderful results as is evidenced by the following interview with Mrs. Rachel Gardner, of Wilsey, Kans.

"It was very strange," she says, "I never could tell what caused it and neither could anybody else. For a long time I had bad spells with my stomach. The pain would commence about my heart and was so deadly agonizing that I would have to scream aloud. Sometimes it would last several hours and I would have to take laudanum to stop it. Besides this I had a headache almost constantly, day and night, that nearly crazed me, so you see I suffered a great deal. And when I think of the agony I endured it still makes me shudder."

"Doctors," did you say? Their medicine made me sicker. I couldn't take it and I kept growing worse until a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I did. I began to feel better and was soon wholly converted to this wonderful medicine. It did me more good than I had ever hoped for. I kept on with the pills and now I recommend them to all who suffer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured severe cases of indigestion, bloodlessness, influenza, headaches, backaches, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness and spinal weakness. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drugs and cannot injure the most delicate system. At all druggists, or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50.



FRANK P. LEWIS, Peoria, Ill. Originator of the Tinfoil Smoker Package. The man who has made Lewis' Single Blister Straight Sc Cigar famous among smokers throughout the West.

FARMERS Tennessee Phosphate Fertilizer Co. should use Superphosphate Rock or Flats and get phosphate from their soil at one-quarter the cost of this amount in acid-phosphate or bone meal. HIGHEST EXHIBITION by Ohio and Illinois Experiment Stations. Write at once for pamphlet and price. Address Tennessee Phosphate Fertilizer Co., Columbia, Tennessee.

Selden's Long Wait for Wealth.

Twenty-five years ago, writes Leroy Scott in Technical World Magazine, a young man with a scheme for a carriage to be run by a gasoline motor called upon a large manufacturer of vehicles and farm implements. The young man had spent years upon his patent—its success meant fortune to him, and also triumph over the men who had laughed at him. So he used his best eloquence to induce the manufacturer to put his automobile on the market.

But the manufacturer shook his head. "You've been wasting your time on that scheme," he said. "And if I went into it, I'd be wasting my money. No, sir—even if it worked, nobody'd ever care to ride in your 'explosion buggy.'"

The young man was George B. Selden, and what this manufacturer was also said by dozens of others. To-day there are in use in the United States about 70,000 "explosion buggies," and about 70 per cent of all gasoline automobiles made in this country or imported into it are licensed under the Selden patent—the royalties paid during the last three years amounting to \$814,183.

Pre-empted. Mr. Grooby is confessedly stout—but he is kindhearted, and a great lover of children.

"Come here, Mabel," he said to his little niece one day. "Come sit on Uncle Charlie's lap."

"I can't," said Mabel, eying him critically. "Your stomach's sitting on your lap."

HOW MANY OF US?

Fail to Select Food Nature Demands to Ward Off Illness.

A Kentucky lady, speaking of food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason indigestion and nervous prostration set in."

"After I had run down seriously my attention was called to the necessity of some change in my diet, and I discontinued my ordinary breakfast and began using Grape-Nuts with a good quantity of rich cream."

"In a few days my condition changed in a remarkable way, and I began to have a strength that I had never before possessed of before, a vigor of body and a peace of mind that amazed me. It was entirely new in my experience."

"My former attacks of indigestion had been accompanied by heat, dizziness, and many times my condition was distressing with blind spells of dizziness, rush of blood to the head and neuralgic pains in the chest."

"Since using Grape-Nuts alone for breakfast I have been free from these troubles, except at times when I have indulged in rich, greasy foods in quantity, then I would be warned by a pain under the left shoulder blade, and unless I heeded the warning the old trouble would come back, but when I finally got to know these troubles originated I returned to my Grape-Nuts and cream and the pain and disturbance left very quickly."

"I am now in prime health as a result of my use of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.



Long and hard pulling makes wind-broken horses.

The corn grower seldom whines because the weather is too hot.

The lambs should be put in the feed lots so that they can be sent to market early.

In buying a cow try to buy the cow that the seller wants to keep. She is the good cow.

Whenever the swinging motion of a hoe is made as popular as the swinging motion of a baseball bat, then boys can't be kept from the garden.

Egg shells furnish material for new shells. Do not feed them, though, unless finely pulverized, for there is danger of teaching the hens to eat eggs.

It never pays to be a next year farmer, and yet it pays as well as it does to be a last year's farmer. Don't put off any farming for tomorrow that can be done today.

Sometimes the things we do the best are not worth doing at all. One of the hardest things we often do seems most easy. It is in shaking hands with trouble before we meet it.

Many farmers are thwarting the ratulance by placing concrete foundations under their cribs and granaries. The expense is a little more in the beginning, but there is a saving in the long run.

Whenever a man does anything that he knows to be radically wrong he wonders what he has against himself that leads him to do such a thing. We are constantly getting into trouble in this manner.

The heavily padded collar is not the thing for hot weather. It is all right in cold weather when heavy drawing is at hand, but when warm weather comes there should be a different collar arrangement.

Have you ever tried having summer collars for horses in summer and winter collars for winter? It is a good plan and leads to fewer sore shoulders. Horses' shoulders are not the same shape or size in winter that they are in summer.

Some of the very accurate writers are given a pain because western farmers insist on calling it dehorning. The correct writer says it is "disbarring." Whatever it is, it means removing the horns, and most farmers understand what that is.

The chicks should have a varied ration as well as the older fowls. It helps digestion and undoubtedly they enjoy the change. It has been said that a bill of fare is as necessary in the poultry yard as in our own household, for best results, and it certainly is true.

Separate sheep and cows. They don't do well together. The cows are particularly sensitive about the places in the pasture where the sheep have sampled the grass down and left their droppings. Many farmers pasture their cows and sheep together, but they always do it at a loss.

The dairy ration should be palatable, it should be nutritious. It should be as palatable, abundant and as inexpensive as possible after the other essentials are secured. But we should never forget the fact that no ration is as good enough or cheap enough to profit out of a worthless cow.

One must not be too good to one's horse when it comes to making stalls. Naturally one would think that the wider the stall the more comfortable the horse would be. But the wider stall may be dangerous after all. The horse is more apt to try to roll in a wide stall, and is more in danger of getting fast than he would be in a narrow stall. A medium width is best.

Weather Protection for Stock.
All kinds of farm stock should be protected from storms, even in summer. They should be brought home from the fields and put under shelter until the storm subsides. This will be a little trouble, as they will readily do so, they requiring but a short time to understand that they are better off indoors.

Salt for Poultry.
Salt is as essential for poultry as for humans or animals, but it is not to be fed by itself. The better way is to use it to season the food so that it can be done. The warm weather in the winter, whether fed morning or night, gives one an opportunity to apply several condiments which will not be so readily given to the birds in any other way.

Rape for Fall Pasture.
The merit of rape as a fall pasture for hogs depends entirely on its growing chances before killing frosts. Give it fifty days of growing and rape abundantly repays the labor and total cost where

either hogs, sheep, or calves are to be grazed at this season. This is distinctly a catch crop. Planted in succession, beginning early in the season, rape yields a succession of crops truly remarkable for their abundance of green feed.

Dig Out the Milk Pail.

Of course everybody washes their milk pails and cans and pithers, but not everyone digs out the deposit that forms in the corners and under the overhanging rims. Yet these deposits contain an assortment of the germs that have grown in the previous batches of milk. They are like chunks of yeast and start up souring in the milk in the same way that yeast makes bread ferment. Even though the germs are scalded to death new ones soon fall on the deposit and then conditions are as bad as ever. Cleanliness of every hidden corner is the only condition that is safe.

Shoes Stop Cows Jumping.

Put horseshoe on cow's front foot, advises a Maine man, who says that this is a sure cure, as no cow can jump unless she can spread the hoofs in jumping. Others have prevented this bad habit by simply giving cow an extra feed of hay just before turning out of barn, as very few cows will jump or tear down fence if perfectly contented; they are simply looking for more to eat. Possibly they have asked for more food, but often we are too dumb or careless to understand them. A sure cure for tearing fences is take a sharp awl, punch a small hole through nose and insert a ring. Then bore small hole in each horn, take piece of small wire; make fast to ring on one side; run through both horns, and secure wire to other side. Thus the cow can eat all right, but cannot use her horns. Don't dishorn a good cow. Her horns are there for a wise purpose, and I believe it is a sin to dishorn a full-grown cow, better stop the horn when a week old.

Use Nature's Pumps.

Watering an orchard is a much larger operation than the average orchardist cares to undertake, unless one has a system of piping attached to an adequate water source. And yet, we may water the trees, either old or young, or the vegetables, by means of countless little invisible pumps that we may put in operation with the plow and the harrow.

There is always moisture in the earth, and far beneath the surface it is full of water and this water has a tendency to rise to the surface all the time and to dampen things at the top. But, when there is a drought, and the surface becomes baked and hard, the rising process is greatly retarded, if not entirely suspended, and then it is that vegetation and trees suffer—the many little pumps are clogged and fail to work, for there is nothing to climb and nothing to invite the expansion of the water from below, up near the surface.

But, if we are timely, and apply the plow, and can turn and loosen the earth on top, and will then occasionally pass the harrow through it, we may keep all the air and water cells open in the top soil, and the moisture will then come up again.

How a Kansas Cures Alfalfa.

An interesting method of curing alfalfa hay is that used by Hon. J. W. Berry of Jewell, Kan. According to Prof. Ten Eyck of the Kansas Agricultural college, Mr. Berry's plan is to cut alfalfa as soon as the dew is off in the morning, rake it green and haul it in the same day that it is cut, the only precaution being that there be no moisture on the hay other than that contained in the green stems and leaves. He stores the hay in large corncribs, the bottoms of which are elevated several feet above the ground with more or less open spaces, and the sides of the crib are also open. The cribs are large enough to store a single cutting of alfalfa from eleven acres of ground and only cover the bottom of the cribs to a depth of 4 or 5 feet. The hay is spread over the whole crib bottom in an even layer and not tramped, but left light and loose as it is thrown in. The second cutting of alfalfa is placed above the first, and the third above the second, until the crib is full to the top. For three seasons now Mr. Berry has put up the hay from this field in the manner described above and each winter he has baled the hay and sold it at an average of \$2 a ton above the market price for good alfalfa hay. The hay stored and cured in this way has been greener in color and of better quality than alfalfa put up by the usual methods.

Our experiment stations have not given us as much information on hay curing as they should. There are several methods of haymaking and each is adapted to certain conditions. The problem in the humid regions is a knotty one. Alfalfa hay has been put up too green in Texas, and the reputation of it has suffered accordingly. There is an excellent field for investigation by our experiment stations.

Pattern Department

UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER

Comfortable Kimono.
There is one Oriental garment upon which the Occident has set the full seal of its approval—and that is the kimono. Its use is so general now that one wonders how we ever did without it. Girls find it the most comfortable



PATTERN NO. 1514.

of lounging robes to slip on in their rooms for the study hour, in the evening or before breakfast, or for a few moments' rest before dinner. Since the garment is Oriental in design, it is a pretty idea to keep the Eastern coloring, and vivid reds, blues and yellows are very popular. There are entrancing Japanese figured silks that are most attractive, but, alas, rather expensive. Very pretty gowns can be made, however, from the bright cotton crepes, silkalines or challises, at little expense.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

Order Coupon.
No. 1514.
SIZE
NAME
ADDRESS

Lovely Summer Waist.

Here is a chic little blouse for afternoon or evening wear made of corn yellow crepe de Chine trimmed with delicate batiste embroidery and velvet ribbon. A deep chemise of transparent tucking fills in the neck at the front and back. The stock and cuffs (on sleeves which are little more than a deep full puff) are also of embroidery. The back is tucked to the waistline. This blouse has that air of ornate simplicity which is the distinctive stamp of the smartest French modistes. Worn with a skirt to match it is quite



PATTERN NO. 1523.

pretty enough for any ordinary mid-summer function. All the thin summer silks and also delicate flowered muslins, lawns, batistes, and linens of the finest weaves, plain and embroidered, are among the materials suited to the design.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

Order Coupon.
No. 1523.
SIZE
NAME
ADDRESS

Unfamiliar Facts.

The first issue of medals to British troops was in 1643 by Charles I. Nearly 120,000 hogsheads of tobacco are in stock at Liverpool, England. The street passenger traffic of London gives employment to 50,000 persons. Alsace-Lorraine is one of the best recruiting grounds for the German army. Herr Krupp's income, the largest ever known in Germany, was \$4,700,000 a year.

GIVE BRYAN THE GLAD HAND.

Fifty Thousand Westerners Hail Nebraska in His Home Town.

W. J. Bryan was welcomed home at Lincoln by a concourse of 60,000 persons. The welcome was entirely non-partisan.

The principal address was made by Gov. Mickey, a Republican.

Two hours before Mr. Bryan arrived the crowd began assembling, and was backed around the station, on the platforms of freight and express buildings, and on the sidewalks and in the

crowd, for nearly half a block away. There was a roar of welcome as the train rolled in, and Mr. Bryan appeared on the platform. His only verbal expression as he looked down on the multitude of faces was: "Great Scot, what a crowd!" The crowd included many visitors from other States.

The police forced an alley from the train to the carriages in waiting. Showing no signs of fatigue, but bowing right and left, and smiling broadly, Mr. Bryan made his way to the carriage. Seated with him were Gov. Mickey, Mayor Brown and John E. Miller, president of the Lincoln Commercial Club.

Two hours before the time for the exercises at the capital grounds a crowd estimated all the way from 30,000 to 60,000 struggled for points of vantage around the speakers' stand. Mr. Bryan was escorted to the stand by Gov. Mickey from his private office in the state house. A prayer by the Rev. George W. Martin, pastor of the Methodist church at Normal, Mr. Bryan's suburban home, was followed by a brief speech of welcome by Mayor Brown.

The crowd showed some impatience as the Governor proceeded with his speech, but he asked it to bear with him for a few moments. The cries for Bryan increased. As Gov. Mickey concluded and Mr. Bryan arose there was renewed cheering and handclapping. Mr. Bryan began by saying that in his travels he had learned the Arabic language contained 600 words meaning camel, and that since returning to the United States he had wished that the American language contained as many words meaning "I thank you." He declared the happiest part of the long journey was the homecoming, and then went into a general description of his travels.

Following Mr. Bryan's speech the formal reception took place in the corridors of the capitol, in which Mr. Bryan shook hands with the thousands who passed before him.

Simplified Spelling Room.

Close on the heels of President Roosevelt's official indorsement of the reformed spelling favored by the simplified spelling board, it was announced that Rev. Dr. Walter W. Skeat, the noted Anglo-Saxon scholar of Cambridge, England, and Dr. James A. Murray, editor of the Oxford English dictionary, had joined the ranks of spelling reform. Andrew Carnegie, whose money endowed the work of the board, expressed "delight, but not surprise" at the President's attitude and thought that this would settle the adoption of spelling reform by the majority of the English-speaking race. The spelling board has received a great mass of inquiries for lists and primers of the new spelling rules. Nevertheless the press of England and largely of this country has ridiculed unmercifully the President's action. President Eliot of Harvard said the new style did not appeal to him and he thought it would be a long time before it would become popular. John Wanamaker has adopted the new spelling for his advertising and likewise S. Plaut & Co. of Newark and the editors of a number of trade papers. Prof. Matthews calls attention to the fact that the board does not attempt such radical changes as newspaper articles would imply, as they have gone no further than the 300 words listed. Also to the fact that Editors Smith of the Century Dictionary, Editor Funk of the Standard and the editor of Webster's are all members of the simplified spelling board.

Insurance Rates Cut Off.

The first decision rendered by ex-President Grover Cleveland as referee for the big three life insurance companies will prevent English policy holders from continuing to get a reduction on account of the income tax law, and will result in a big saving to the companies. According to the English law, those who were subject to the payment of an income tax are allowed to deduct the amount paid for them for life insurance premiums on English policies, but not on American policies. Consequently, the American companies have been in the habit of absorbing this tax by granting a rebate. Mr. Cleveland holds that this can no longer be done under the new rebate law. One effect will be to curtail the amount of foreign business.

The Comic Side of The News

The new Rate law is now under weigh.

The Cuban uprising has run out of yeast.

The Sons of the Revolution are quite active in Cuba.

Russia is looking for the sudden step-off of Gen. Tropoff.

Corn promises to be abundant and high—14 feet in Kansas.

Will the next presidential message be signed "Theodor Roosevelt?"

Trust that the earthquake has no idea of making a tour of the world.

When words are spelled by sound school teachers will look for another job.

"Small bills are needed," exclaims the Washington Star. Right you are!

Henceforth we are supposed to begin to Josh Billings our way through life.

Secretary Wilson is determined to make the Chicago packers paste up or shut up.

Fifty-three job holders were assassinated in Russia last month. After all, that is cheaper than muck-raking them out of their jobs.

TROOPS USE CANNON.

MANY JEWS DIE IN A POLAND MASSACRE.

Russian Batteries Fire on Jewish Quarter in Siedlce—Soldiers Kill in Prey—Outbreak of Pillage and Slaughter Planned beforehand.

A Jewish massacre surpassing in seriousness all previous ones in the vicinity took place at Siedlce, Poland, Saturday and Sunday. It was carefully planned beforehand, the soldiers warning all of the Christian population in advance to hang out their ikons so that they might remain undisturbed. Saturday night some terrorists killed two soldiers, and thereupon the Liban regiment broke forth in unrestrained fury. They began murdering Jews on every hand, and continued the work of slaughter all night Saturday night and all day Sunday.

The ghastly work of murdering and pillaging continued until an early hour Monday morning, when Governor General Skallon telegraphed for permission to use the artillery. Four batteries then opened fire down Plenkna, Warsaw and Alena streets, which were inhabited by thousands of Jews. The destruction was horrible. As a result of the general slaughter it is estimated that fully 200 Jews have been killed and 1,000 wounded. There are 3,000 prisoners in custody, a great many of whom are wounded.

Monday morning a squad of soldiers were parading through the streets selling pillaged watches and jewelry. The army officers openly countenanced the selling of loot. The local governor, Engke, took no steps to prevent the outrage.

Six buildings in the big bazaar of the city were set on fire, adding another terror to the killing and plundering. Hundreds of Jews assembled at the railroad station awaiting means of getting out of town, but Siedlce is surrounded by troops, who do not permit exit or entrance. Field guns occupy points of vantage on the principal streets.

There seems no doubt that the terrorists are responsible for provoking the massacre by their fusillades from roofs and windows on Saturday against soldiers and policemen patrolling the streets. Troops surrounded the houses from which this firing came and poured in volleys through windows and doors. This was followed by a search of the premises, which soon developed into wholesale plundering and subsequently into a massacre and slaughter.

The trouble began on Plenkna street and spread rapidly to a large portion of the town. Almost all the Jewish shops have been looted. Owners who defended their property were killed or wounded. Any person seen leaving a house or looking out of a window was shot without mercy.

FACTORY PRODUCTS GROW.

American Industries Show a Large Increase in Five Years.

Unequaled prosperity in the manufacturing industries in the United States for the calendar year of 1904 is shown in a census bulletin just completed, which is compared by the census bureau with a similar census for the year 1900. The number of manufacturing establishments in the country, as shown by the last census, is 210,322, an increase of 4 per cent over 1900. Capital increased during the five years from \$8,978,825,200 to \$12,681,265,673, or 41 per cent. In the same period the total value of products increased from \$11,411,121,122 to \$14,802,147,087, a gain of 30 per cent. There has been an increase of 43 per cent in the number of officers and clerks employed by these manufacturing and a gain of 51 per cent in the salaries paid. In the same time the number of wage earners increased 10 per cent and the salaries 30 per cent. The number of wage earners reported for 1905 was 5,470,321, with an annual income of \$2,011,540,532.

OLD WORLD & NEW WORLD NOTABLES

Count Tolstoi neither drinks, smokes, nor eats meat.

The Duke of Wellington is, by inheritance, a grandee of Spain.

The King of Portugal is said to be an enthusiastic and able amateur painter.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, premier of England, is a noted French scholar.

The total cost of the prince and princess of Wales' recent trip to India was approximately \$500,000.

The public executioner of Austria wears a pair of new white gloves every time he carries out a capital sentence.

A statue of Gen. Nicholson, the mutiny hero, was recently unveiled at Delhi by Lord Minto, the viceroy of India.

Dr. Frederick Hegar, the foremost Swiss composer, has retired from public life after forty years' activity as a conductor.

King Edward is said to know a little Gaelic. It is probably merely a smattering, as even Robert Louis Stevenson, a born Scot, could not master this difficult tongue.

Sir Jonathan Williams, a retired physician of Great Britain, declares that the purest English spoken in the United States is in Kentucky.

Herr Joseph Rouchett of Ornavasso, near Novara, is said to be the possessor of the biggest beard in Europe. It is more than six feet long.

The Emperor of Austria was the first royalty to have a newspaper specially condensed and written out for his private reading. This was established thirty years ago. Nothing which concerns him, whether pleasant or the reverse, is omitted.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. The progress of trade generally is reflected in a midsummer activity which exceeds all former experience. This week's developments sustain encouraging views of the trade outlook. Factory work has recovered from the adverse effect of the hot wave, while crop reports carry a most assuring tone, corn having continued excellent advance toward an unprecedented harvest. Leading industries remain pressed to the limit of production, new demands for manufactures make increasing aggregates, and distributive dealings steadily expand in staple merchandise.

The raw material markets testify to strongly sustained absorption of supplies, and the average of cost rises to a higher level, due to advances established this week in iron and steel products. Heavy construction shows headway under the influence of more seasonable weather. Bank exchanges for August compare favorably in growth with those of the corresponding month last year, mercantile collections are good and trading defaults less.

Current demands show best in manufacturing and jobbing branches. Primary foodstuffs exhibit some results of accumulating stocks in lower values and decreased shipments. Other lines, however, maintain a strong position. Retail traffic is remarkably strong, store stocks of summer wares are well reduced and country buyers place heavy orders for dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing and millinery.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 25, against 19 last week and 28 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York.

Better weather and definite assurances of large crop yields stimulate fall and winter buying, which is close to its zenith. Most leading markets report buyers present in unprecedented numbers, and the volume of August sales exceeds all records for that month, except at a few points where weather conditions have been unpropitious. Sales of dry goods, clothing, shoes, leather, hardware and other iron and steel products, and lumber are very large. The fall shipping season is also apparently at its height, shipping forces are working overtime, and the railroads are working to their full capacity, with a car famine predicted for the not far distant future. A similar movement of winter wheat has partly relieved the strain on the railroads and made for a little more steadiness in the price of that cereal, which, however, has sagged slightly as the feeling grows that spring, like winter, wheat will prove a large crop.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, standard, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$16.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 22c; potatoes, 45c to 52c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 3 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 73c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 48c to 49c; oats, standard, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 57c; barley, standard, 53c to 55c; pork, mess, \$10.95.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers \$4.00 to \$6.25; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, common to good mix \$4.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice \$5.00 to \$8.50.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.12; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, natural white, 30c to 37c; butter, creamery, 18c to 24c; eggs, western, 17c to 21c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; clover seed, prime, \$7.15.

Notes of Current Events.

San Francisco will build a temporary city hall, two stories high and costing \$80,000.

Private Harold Bing of Minnesota, a member of Troop H, Fifteenth United States cavalry, was struck by a passenger train and probably fatally injured at Rutherford, Pa.

Vice Chancellor Pitney appointed J. K. Louckel and Robert A. Messer receivers of the Reeves Engine Company of Trenton, N. J. The liabilities are \$311,000 and the assets \$258,000.

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Life Miller is home spending his vacation of two weeks.

Dr. Hesselgrave attended the fair at Libertyville last Thursday.

Carl Miller and Lewis Witt were in Chicago Friday taking in the ball game.

Miss Edith Hucker left for Chicago Monday morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Mike Murphy.

Officer Gibson has moved into the flat over the drug store recently vacated by Max Lewin.

T. N. Hesselgrave of Chicago is spending a few days with his son, Dr. W. E. Hesselgrave.

H. P. Lowry, of the East Side hotel at Fox Lake, is building a new house of cement blocks.

Grace Gratz was tending switch board at the telephone office Thursday in the absence of Mrs. Rushmore.

Mrs. Thomas Farrier of Chicago arrived in town Sunday and has accepted a position at the depot restaurant.

Albert Peterson and wife, who have been spending the summer at Balmora Park, returned to Chicago Sunday night.

We hear rumor of a new house in the near future to be built in Lake Villa. Let us hope this is true and will not be a fake rumor.

What has become of our fire department? The plans for drills and so forth seem to have died out. Would it not be a good plan to practice up a bit and be prepared for an emergency?

The Lake Villa Bachelors Club will hold informal dancing receptions every Saturday evening commencing Saturday evening, Sept. 22. Music by Gelstrup. Tickets 25 cents a person.

James Lillard, a colored man, employed by G. V. Cordingly at Balmora Park, had quite a serious fall Thursday, spraining his wrist and running a spike nail through the hand making a serious wound.

Once more the Lake Villa ball team came home with a new scalp. Sunday they played Wadsworth defeating them by a score of 10 to 3. Next Sunday will be the last game of the series and will be played with Russell at the Lake Villa grounds. A large crowd should be in attendance, as this will be a close game.

Sunday afternoon during a wrangle over money matters Fred Rossiter, a farm hand who had been formerly employed by Joe Hucker, was seriously stabbed about the head and neck. Mr. Rossiter it seems had severed his connection with Mr. Hucker before his time was up and Sunday, in company with Arthur Thain drove out to get his money. As they drove through Monaville they met Mr. Hucker and Mr. Hucker demanded the money due him. Mr. Hucker informed him that when his time was up he would be paid in full. The question of the amount of money due Mr. Rossiter arose and it appears they differed as to the amount. The lie was passed and words led to blows when Hucker drew a knife and stabbed Rossiter three times, in the ear, lip and neck, inflicting wounds that required stitching. The wounded man was taken to Lake Villa and Dr. Hesselgrave dressed the wounds.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

The corn factory is now running full blast.

School began on Monday with a good attendance in each room.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wald and family visited relatives at Lake Villa over Sunday.

Rev. Walton exchanged pulpits with Rev. Safford at Millburn on Sunday last.

Mr. Crossmark of Gages lake has moved his family into the Tonis house at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Guldridge are now nicely settled in their pretty new home on West-erfield place.

Mrs. A. W. Thompson entertained the Fort Hill cemetery society at her home on Thursday a large crowd was in attendance.

Mr. Ed Washburn and Miss Phillis Vickerman were united in marriage at the home of the brides parents at Lake Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley took a trip to save a Racine in Mr. Thompson's auto on Sunday.

Miss Alice Strang has resigned her position at R. B. Godfrey's store at this place and accepted a position at Lyon's store at Waukegan.

An insane man wandered to the home of W. Doolittle on Friday. He was a raving maniac in a nude condition and carried a gun. Marshal Fritch was summoned and the unfortunate man was captured brought to this place and locked up. On Monday he was taken to Elgin. He appeared to be about forty-five years old but who he is or where he came from is not known.

Piles positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for piles alone and it does the work. Itching, painful, pro-lapsing piles, disappear like magic.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Rev. Walton preached here last Sunday.

Mamie Trotter was out for a few days last week.

Wm. Finley visited last week with the Bonners.

Miss May Dodge is visiting with Mrs. John Bonner.

Victor Strang has returned to Beloit to attend school.

Mrs. Stephens has recovered from a two weeks' illness.

Mrs. A. W. Safford was a Chicago visitor last Friday.

Miss A. L. McCredie started her school at Deerfield last Monday.

Victor Strang and Leslie Bonner spent last Friday in Chicago.

Mrs. Hutton is here visiting with her brother Mr. Geo. Yocum.

Mrs. Brown has been visiting with her mother Mrs. Wentworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Padgett and child returned to Charleston, Ill., Sunday.

Ruby and Mabel Hughes went to Chicago last Tuesday and returned on Thursday.

Victor Rossback spent a few days here last week returning Friday with his children.

Mrs. Wright Stewart and Mrs. Wright Scott are spending some time at John Trotter's.

Margaret and Bertha White, Pearl, Baby and Olin Cleveland, Mabel Bonner, Helen Safford, Leon Strang and Robert Bonner all started Tuesday for Rochester where they will attend school.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Holland, a son.

Mrs. Young is quite poorly at present writing.

Miss Gertrude McNamara is still confined to her bed.

Miss Anna Hagerty of Wadsworth is reported quite ill.

Mrs. Edith Long and son are visiting at Will Dowse's.

The new building owned by Birk brothers is nearly completed.

Mr. Frank Cropley and family are visiting his father, S. B. Cropley.

Miss Mollie Colby returned to Wheaton last week to take up her high school work.

Mr. Johnson and family from Waukegan have moved into one of Mrs. Melville's houses.

There will be a peach social at the church on Friday evening the 14, given by the aid society.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have moved and will make their future home with Mr. Forman at North Prairie.

HICKORY, ILL.

Rev. Glassburn spent last week at Hickory.

O. L. Hollenbeck spent Saturday in Kenosha.

School started Monday with Miss Brewer as teacher.

Mrs. Turk and daughter are visiting her brother Geo. Edwards.

Mrs. Earl Edwards and Miss Lucy Bankerfeld returned to Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. Eva Taylor is taking a short vacation at home. She has been nursing at Antioch.

Mrs. Nettie Slueman and Mrs. Mary Webb of Waukegan, spent Sunday with Mrs. Hollenbeck.

The C. E. Society will give a Melon social at the church on Tuesday evening September 18th. Everybody welcome. Don't forget the date.

In these days of rush and hurry courtesy is often forgotten. In the mad, pell mell rush of our life little things are done to offend that we rather remained undone. A hastily eaten meal and its resultant headache may cause us social or financial loss. The wise man or woman is the one who relieves little ills of this sort by a little dose of Kodol For Dyspepsia. It digests what you eat and puts your stomach back into shape. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Rheumatism is not incurable. Stubborn? Yes! But Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy will if faithfully used drive it out of the system. It's the blood that's at fault. Poisonous crystals like sand get into the joints and muscles. Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy prevents this. It drives rheumatism from the blood and then rheumatism dies. We recommend and sell it. Sold by all dealers.

No one would buy a nail boat with sails that could not be reefed. There is always that possibility of a little too much wind that makes a cautious man afraid to go unprovided. The thinking man, whose stomach sometimes goes back on him, provides for his stomach by keeping a bottle of Kodol For Dyspepsia within reach. Kodol digests what you eat and restores the stomach to the condition to properly perform its functions. Sold by J. H. Swan.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Miller is entertaining friends from Chicago.

Geo. Patrick was a Kenosha visitor on Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Besley was a Chicago passenger Thursday.

Mrs. Taylor is entertaining a cousin from Waupaca.

Mrs. Joe Smith was a Kenosha visitor last Wednesday.

Miss Sarah McGinty is visiting her sister at Highwood, Ill.

A few from our burg took in the Fair at Libertyville Thursday last.

Work has begun on the foundation for the new cold storage building.

Mrs. Schmickkamp, who is very sick with consumption, is slowly failing.

Those on the sick list are: Mrs. Newell Parks and Mrs. Geo. Hillier.

Dr. and Mrs. Ames of Antioch, were calling on Trevor friends Wednesday.

Mrs. Havens and Mrs. Cooper spent last week with Mrs. Albert Turnock of Salem.

Mrs. Walsch left Monday for an extended visit with relatives at Stevens Point.

Frankie, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Garland died Wednesday morning of cholera infantum and was buried in Liberty Cemetery Thursday at 2 o'clock. The family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Deacon Andrews' Joke.

Old Deacon Andrews, who died some years ago in Centre Lovell, Me., was a noted wit in that vicinity. One evening he had occasion to go to a neighboring town to get some provisions and other things. It was late at night when he returned, and a cold, penetrating wind was blowing. He stopped his horse in front of a neighbor's house, and getting out of his carriage, knocked loudly at the door. After Mr. Andrews had knocked for some while the neighbor came down, partially dressed and shivering from the cold.

"Good evening, Seth," said the deacon. "Have you lost a little pearl-handled penknife?" "No," was the reply. "Have you found one?" "No, I haven't," drawled Mr. Andrews, "but I didn't know but what I might."

Beer Corks by the Bushel.

For some time the big sewer leading along Main street in Arkansas City, in the prohibition state of Kansas, has been clogged up so that it failed to let the water through. The street commissioner set a force of workmen to digging and took up a number of sections of the big pipe, which is 12 inches in diameter. It was discovered that the obstruction was nothing more nor less than a great lot of beer bottle corks, there being fully a bushel of them wedged in and filling the pipe so completely as to stop the flow of water.—Exchange.

Admit Woman Made a Pretty Speech. Lady Laurier, the wife of the premier, is the only woman who has delivered a speech in the Canadian house of parliament. She was discovered at a reception at the foot of the throne, and at once a demand was made for a speech. She was at first abashed, but ascended the steps and made what was described as "a pretty oration."

Circulation.

"I notice your esteemed contemporary claims your edition never exceeds 500 copies," remarked the neutral observer.

"Yes," replied the editor of the Weekly Bazaar, "and his remarks have stirred up a good deal of bad blood in our office."

"Bad blood? Ah! then your circulation really is poor, eh?"

Why He Despaired.

Rev. Frederick B. Bridgman, the noted and successful missionary to the Zulus, was talking in Philadelphia about missionary work. "Much depends upon the character of the people one works among," he said, "and I can sympathize a little with the missionary who returned home from China in a despondent mood. A Chinese convert stole this missionary's watch and then came back to him the next morning to learn how to wind it up."

Frogs Foretell the Weather.

The green tree-frogs are often used in Germany as barometers; they are placed in tall bottles, with little wooden ladders. The steps of the ladder mark, as it were, the degrees; the frogs always go upwards the top in fine weather and lower down at the approach of bad weather. Germans often consult their frogs when starting on a picnic expedition.

Used for Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case. Refuse substitutes." Sold by J. H. Swan.

As She Remembered.

Miss Hobbuddy—So you're home again. Of course, you saw Paris? Miss Giddy—Oh, yes. Miss Hobbuddy—Oh, wasn't it just lovely? Miss Giddy—It was so. I had two proposals.

SIMPLE CURE FOR NEURALGIA.

If on Left Side of Face Put Right Hand in Hot Water and Vice Versa.

A simple method of curing facial neuralgia is given in the Indian Review. If the neuralgia is in the right side of the face the left hand should be placed in a basin of water as hot as can be borne. Or if neuralgia is on the left side of the face then the right hand should be placed in the hot water. It is asserted that in this way relief may be obtained in less than five minutes.

The explanation is that the two nerves which have the greatest number of tactile nerve endings are the fifth and the median nerve. As the fibres of these two nerves cross, any impulse conveyed to the left hand will affect the right side of the face, or if applied to the right hand will affect the left side of the face. This is on account of the crossing of the cords.

Necessary Hours of Sleep.

The belief that the hours of sleep should be artificially restricted is prevalent. Yet it is contrary to ordinary good sense. If the human body does not need sleep for the upbuilding of its tissues it will not call for it. A rule of health which can not be wrong is to sleep, if possible, as long as any inclination for it exists. The erroneous view on this subject is undoubtedly due to the fact that when the mind and body are thoroughly rested it is often difficult to arouse the mind from its comfortable lethargy. On the other hand, the man who is under a mental strain and sleeps only five or six hours at night is keen and alert soon after awakening. But it is an unhealthy activity. His nerves are at a high tension. He is on edge, so to speak. Such a strain, long continued, results inevitably in a nervous breakdown.

Sunlight Puts Fires Out.

"An oven or stove should never be built where the sun will strike it," said an architect. "Sunlight puts a fire out you know."

"I had often heard from old women that fires would not burn well if the sun shone on them, but I thought this was a superstition. I thought the fires only seemed to burn less well because the bright light of the sun made their flames look pale and weak. I was wrong, though."

"It is a fact that sunlight, on a range or stove, will weaken and eventually extinguish the fire. The reason is that the sun's rays hinder combustion, rarefying the air and lessening the bulk of oxygen so necessary to a good, bright blaze."

Sea Encroaching on England.

Yorkshire alone has record of no fewer than 12 drowned towns and villages. There was Ravenspur, for instance, which was constituted a free borough by Edward I. at a cost of \$1,500, and became a resort of almost national importance. There it was that Edward Balliol embarked with a force of 2,500 strong, in order to win the crown of Scotland. The town, bigger and more important than Hull, had five churches, a capacious harbor, and a number of buildings befitting its rank and importance. Where are they now?

A Powerful "Apparently."

The word "apparently," injected into a bill passed by the British parliament prohibiting the sale or gift of cigarettes to children, is likely to lead to some trouble, for the bill provides a penalty for any person selling or delivering cigarettes to any child apparently under 16 years of age, a similar penalty for any child apparently under 16 caught with them in his possession, and empowers the police to stop all youths apparently under 16 seen smoking in any public place, and to confiscate any tobacco found upon them.

Reckless Youth.

"Gosh!" exclaimed old Farmer Kornlop, "young fellows nowadays does get extravagant when they fall in love. Now, that's the boy o' mine—"

"What's the matter o' him?" Inquired the village gossip.

"Why, he's fell in love, an' dash-ding me if he didn't go in town tother day an' spend a whole quarter fur a tooth-brush."

ENGLAND'S REDUCED WINE BILL.

Big Restaurant Company Finds Tea is Hurting Its Profits.

The remarkable extent to which tea is taking the place of wine in England was indicated at the lamentful annual meeting of a great London company, Spicers & Pond, limited, which operates stores, hotels, restaurants, places of amusement, etc.

The bad showing for the year was explained by the steady falling off in the consumption of alcoholic drinks.

In 20 years, while the population of the country has increased by 10,000,000, the consumption of wine and spirits has fallen off by \$55,000,000, and the consumption of beer in proportion.

At one restaurant in a single evening only a single bottle of champagne was ordered, while a few years ago 25 or 30 would have been required.

The golden stream of profits, it was lugubriously said, now flows from the tap rather than the wine bottle. The railway restaurants have specially suffered.

College Students as Thinkers.

It is important for college teachers to promote the pursuit of the part of their students of such subjects as in their inherent character demand thinking, and also to promote such a pursuit of these subjects as does promote thinking. Mathematics is a subject which demands thinking. It is thinking; it is nothing else. History may be presented as a matter of acquisition; it also may be presented as a matter of weighing evidence as a study of cause and effect. Economics is a subject which specially offers opportunities for such study as develops thinking. Its phenomena are complex and the causes which prevail in its field are often obscure. These studies and similar ones offer a special advantage in creating and nourishing the power of thinking.—North American Review.

She Loved and Ate.

Perhaps the ultimate limit of idleness and banality, in the shape of an attempt to imitate the monkey, dog and horse dinners of Newport degenerates, was reached by a woman of Santa Ana, Orange county, who gave an entertainment at her "palatial home" in honor of a young pig that was about to be killed and eaten. We are informed that the "charming hostess" became greatly attached to the piglet, and feeling that its end was near, she decided to honor it—before eating it—with an afternoon tea, so that her friends and guests might tender their adieu to the young swine.—Los Angeles Times

Just Like a Story.

Bysass, of which fine, iridescent stockings and shawls are made in Sicily, is a silk made by a fish. The pulpa is a Mediterranean shellfish that has an odd little tube at the end of its tongue. Out of this tube, spider-fashion, or silkworm-fashion, it spins a silk thread, with which it fastens itself to any rock that it wishes to adhere to. When the pulpa moves on its fastenings, its silken cable remain behind. This cable, which is called byssus, the Sicilian fishermen gather. Bysass weaves into the softest, finest, sheenest of fabrics, but it is very rare and expensive.—Popular Science Sittings.

Anticipated Expansion.

This is a story that was told Saturday night at the Hungry club meeting at Rensenweber's.

"I just put two dozen eggs under the speckled hen, mother," said the tepid-year-old.

"Why, Teddie!" exclaimed the mother. "You know she can't cover two dozen eggs to save her life. Her wings are too small."

"I know she can't," replied Teddie, convinced. "I just wanted to see the darned old thing spread herself!"

—N. Y. Press.

A New Jersey Editor's Testimonial.

M. T. Lynch, editor of the Philadelphia, N. J., Daily Post, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family but never anything so good as Foley's Honey and Tar. I cannot say too much in praise of it." Sold by J. H. Swan.

POWER OF THE IMAGINATION.

Many Suffer from Maladies Which Exist Only in Their Minds.

Medical papers have just been telling us of still more wonderful cures of non-existent maladies. Burke always fancied that he had something in his throat, and was held by some to have shortened his days by the drastic treatment to which he submitted himself for his imaginary obstruction.

What wonder, then, that a traveler in Abyssinia, seeing one of his native porters bitten by a serpent, should find the man writhing in agony and with every symptom of snake poisoning? The man must have his way, he really appeared poisoned. With Spartan courage he hacked off his hand with a knife, and though he lacked antiseptics, straightway recovered.

When the caravan came across a doctor the hero showed to the latter his mutilated stump and the serpent which had bitten him. The doctor applauded the courage and wisdom of the man, but confided to the latter's master that the mutilation need not have been undergone—the snake was harmless. Imagination had made the native believe himself almost poisoned unto death.

Appropriate Nomenclature

An article about Hell, Norway, has appeared in the daily press. The chief attraction of the place seems to be that it freezes over annually, but, at any rate, a Buffalo man, according to the Buffalo Commercial, thought of it as a possible summer resort, and sought for it in the gazetteer. Hell, Norway, was missing, but he found instead this gem of encyclopaedic literature, whether intentional or not he knows not: "Hell's Skerries, a cluster of the Hebridean Isles, about ten miles west of Rum. The current which runs between them is extremely rapid."

Half Century's Advancement.

It is estimated that the world's international commerce will aggregate this year fully \$25,000,000,000. In 1850 the commerce between all the nations amounted to only \$4,000,000,000. The increase in the half century has been, therefore, over 600 per cent.

When you have a cold it is well to be very careful about using anything that will cause constipation. Be particularly careful about preparations containing opium. Use Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar, which stops the cough and moves the bowels. Sold by J. H. Swan.

(Official Publication.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The State Bank of Antioch

at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the fifth day of Sept. 1906, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$183,924.06	\$183,924.06
Other Bonds and Securities, including Premiums	39,951.80	39,951.80
Banking House	4,800.00	
Furniture and Fixtures	1,420.17	6,220.17
Due from National Banks and Bankers	23,184.96	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	6,000.00	31,184.96
Checks and other Cash Items	237.50	237.50
Cash on Hand—		
a. Gold Coin	1,010.00	
b. Silver Coin	823.35	
c. National Bank Currency		
d. Legal Tender and Treasury Notes	3,639.00	
e. Fractional Currency, nickels and cents	47.31	5,579.66
Total		\$220,098.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00	
Surplus Fund	2,400.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,986.29	29,386.29
Demand Deposits, Individual and Corporate	30,582.00	
Demand Deposits, certificates	160,129.86	\$190,711.86
Total		\$220,098.16

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss: I, W. Ziegler, Cashier of The State Bank of Antioch, solemnly swear that the above statement is to the best of my knowledge and belief true.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 5th day of Sept. 1906.

D. A. W. LAMIS, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE STATE BANK OF ANTIOCH

BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS

SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1906

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$183,924.06
Bonds	39,951.80
Banking House	4,800.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,420.17
Cash and Due from Other Banks	40,002.19
Total	\$220,098.16

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,400.00
Undivided Profits	1,986.29
Deposits	190,711.86
Total	\$220,098.16

BANK BEGAN BUSINESS FEBRUARY 21, 1903

Deposits Sept. 4, 1903	\$57,492.22
Deposits Sept. 4, 1904	107,688.03
Deposits Sept. 4, 1905	151,881.08
Deposits Sept. 4, 1906	190,711.86